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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

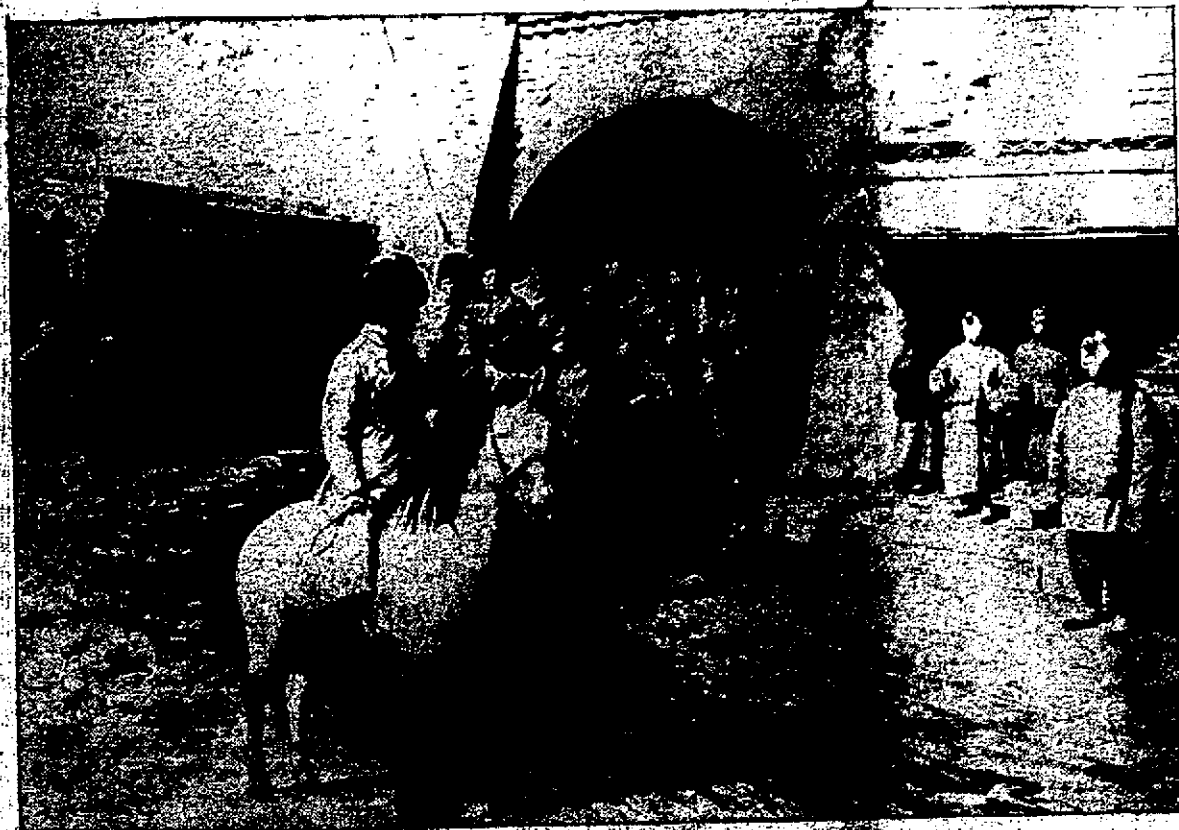
WHOLE No. 2806.

ADVANCING JAPANESE TAKE RAILROAD TOWN OF PINTZEN

SHELLING POSITION OF THE ENEMY

Now In Close
Touch with De-
pot Town.

Czar Inspects Troops
in Southern Part
of Russia.



KUROPATKIN'S HEADQUARTERS AT LIAOYANG.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

YINKOW, July 12.—The Japanese, advancing north on Saturday, shelled and captured Pintzen, seven miles north of Kaichau. They are now reported in close touch with Tatchekiao.

VLADIVOSTOK, July 12.—The British steamer Cheltenham is declared to be a lawful prize. There is evidence that the ship had been sold to the Japanese.

MOSCOW, July 12.—The Czar is travelling southward reviewing troops.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

SEOUL, July 11.—Military and war correspondents will now be permitted to accompany General Kuroki's army.

CHEFOO, July 11.—There has been heavy fighting between the Japanese and Russians near Port Arthur. The Russian vessels are leaving the harbor daily and engaging the Japanese fleet.

TOKIO, July 11.—Four Russian cruisers, two gunboats and seven torpedo boat destroyers emerged from Port Arthur on the 7th inst. They were attacked by the Japanese fleet and driven back into the harbor.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11.—The condemnation of political prisoners by administrative order has been abolished. Hereafter prisoners charged with political offenses will be tried in the regular courts.

TOKIO, July 11.—An attack with torpedoes has been made upon the Russian cruiser Askold at Port Arthur. The result is unknown.

CHEFOO, July 11.—Arrivals from Port Arthur report continuous skirmishing.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11.—General Sakharoff, Minister of War, confirms the news of the Japanese occupation of Kaichou. The Russian loss was 150 killed and wounded. The Japanese are now on the Yinkow road.

Yinkow road is but a short distance north of Kaiping. The appearance of Japanese troops there may indicate that they were landed near Yinkow or that they are a portion of Gen. Kuroki's army, advancing on Liaoyang and Newchwang.

LIAOYANG, July 11.—Notwithstanding the proximity of the Japanese, the Chinese residents here are following their occupations. Rains are impeding traffic.

Washington, July 10, 1904.

To Japanese Consul, Honolulu.

General Oku reports that our second army commenced operations for occupying Kaiping on the 6th of July. After successively dislodging Russians from their positions, our army finally occupied Kaiping and the neighboring heights on the 9th of July.

TAKAHIRA.

Washington, July 10, 1904.

To Japanese Consul, Honolulu.

General Kuroki reports that on the 6th of July our detachment, expelling three hundred Russian cavalry, occupied Psienohang, thirty miles to the northeast of Saimachi. No casualties on our side.

On the fifth of July we repulsed the Russian cavalry of Chichinsky Regiment which came in attack near the north of Fenshuiling. Our casualties were four killed and three wounded.

TAKAHIRA.

LARGE FIRE AT FRESNO

FRESNO, Cal., July 12.—The Madary planing mills and other mills close by were burned last night with a loss of \$225,000.

FUNSTON GOES EAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—General Funston has been ordered to command the Department of the East. General Williams succeeds him as commander of the Department of the Columbia.

U. S. MINISTER LEISHMAN CALLS TURKEY'S HAND

Under Threat of American Fleet
Sultan Orders Settlement
School Question.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

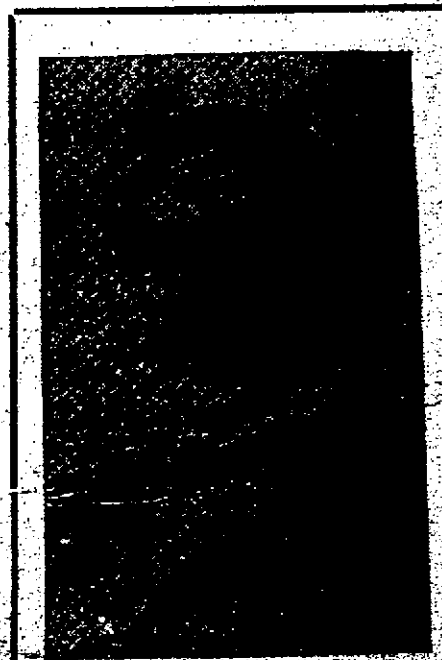
CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11.—United States Minister Leishman has handed the Porte a note stating that unless there is a prompt settlement of the Armenian mission school question, an American fleet will appear in Turkish waters. Already the Sultan has ordered a settlement.

The attempts of the United States to obtain a settlement from Turkey on account of American mission school property destroyed in the attacks upon the Armenians have been running along some years. A London press telegram of June 18, 1903, said:

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Constantinople says that since Leishman, the American Minister, returned two months ago, he has been vainly seeking an audience of the Sultan to deliver an autograph letter from President Roosevelt, calling Abdul Hamid's attention to the claims of American missionaries in Armenia and elsewhere, and asking for their prompt settlement.

The Sultan, being aware of Leishman's instructions to press the claims, purposely postponed the desired audience. Leishman's patience was ultimately exhausted, and he visited Tewfik Pasha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and required to know within three days whether the Sultan would receive him or not. Tewfik Pasha promised that the Sultan would receive him after the Balam festival, but the promise has not been fulfilled.

Leishman, the correspondent adds, is naturally exasperated, and should the



MINISTER LEISHMAN.

audience be delayed much longer or satisfaction of the claims not be given, it would not be surprising if American warships were again ordered to Turkey, as they were two years ago in connection with a claim arising from the Armenian massacres.

LAND BOOM SENSATION IS SUDDENLY SPRUNG

Sensational developments have transpired in connection with one of the earliest land operations of Charles S. Desky in Honolulu. This was the buying, plotting and selling in lots of the Kewalo tract. Threatened proceedings for foreclosure of a mortgage against the purchasers of twenty-nine of the lots, who paid for them and received deeds from Mr. Desky warranting the properties as free from encumbrance of any kind, are producing warm conversation.

It is said that when the purchasers obtained their deeds, there was a mortgage of \$10,000 upon twenty-six out of the twenty-nine lots. About \$2500 was paid on the mortgage, leaving a balance of \$7500 principal. No interest has been paid on this balance for over two years, so that the mortgage indebtedness, of which the purchasers of lots have been notified, is now about \$8,800.

W. Wolters bought twenty of the lots at \$750 each, making \$15,000 as the sum he paid. The California Feed Co. bought four lots, Willard E. Brown three lots and F. C. Betters two lots.

It is stated that Mr. Wolters has known for some time of the mortgage and of its delinquency, but to the other purchasers the facts have come as a rude surprise. The tract was originally bought from the Cummins estate, but the mortgage was later assigned and is now held by J. F. Hackfeld.

"Desky had a mortgage of \$10,000 on the property when he sold the lots, but he never notified the buyers of the fact," an indignant purchaser said yesterday.

"We bought in boom times, too," he added, "and paid boom prices accordingly. When Desky was asked why he did not apply the money he received for the lots to the payment of the mortgage, he coolly answered that he needed the money for other purposes."

surrogate of the county. In 1884 he became known in State politics. With Cleveland's election to the Presidency David B. Hill became a political power in New York, through succeeding Cleveland as Governor, and Parker was the manager of his successful campaign. Hill then appointed Parker a justice of the Supreme Court. Since that time Mr. Parker has always held important posts in the courts of New York state. In 1902 he was favored by many democrats for the nomination for Governor of New York.

PARKER WAS NOMINATED ON FIRST BALLOT

ST. LOUIS, July 9, 6 a. m.—Nominating speeches continued till after five o'clock this morning when balloting began amid intense excitement. Parker was nominated at 6 o'clock this morning on the first ballot and a scene of wild enthusiasm followed. Nominations for Vice-President will be made when the convention reassembles this afternoon.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—At three o'clock this morning the convention was still in session listening to the nominating and seconding speeches, which were interrupted by the usual demonstrative scenes. The following were put in nomination: Parker, Hearst, Olney, Miles, Cockrell, Gray and Wall. The platform which was adopted without debate, ignores the money question.

JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER.

Who is Judge Parker, the man who will contest the presidency on the Democratic ticket? He has said but little on national questions since his name was first mooted for the Democratic nomination, over a year ago, but in New York State he has the reputation of being a Democrat who was never beaten at the polls. His nomination brings about the unusual condition of one State producing both the Republican and Democratic candidates for the Presidency during the same campaign. Under his appointment Judge Alton B. Parker has about ten years to serve as Chief Judge of the New York Court of Appeals. He may be called the farmer-jurist candidate. He has considerable ability in both lines of work and apparently takes as much delight in the one as in the other.

PEN PICTURES OF PARKER.

A writer in one of the magazines about a year ago gave two pen pictures of Parker, as follows:

"On the day when a townful of excited delegates at Saratoga were clamoring to know whether they were to be permitted to nominate Alton B. Parker for Governor the next morning, I trudged over a mile of primitive road from the wayside station at Esopus to a roomy old-fashioned white farmhouse on a hill above the Hudson, where, under the apple trees on the straggling lawn, I was met by a hearty, red-mustached, sun-reddened, blue-eyed man in a rough gray hat and suit of farm-stained clothing. His shoes were a rough tan, scratched and well-worn; a yellow leather girdle encircled his waist and the absence of any waistcoat revealed a generous expanse of striped necktie. He wore a plain turn-down collar and simple black tie.

"He stood thigh-deep in the barley growing among the trees, a small drove of sheep grazing a few feet away and flocks of chicken and geese busy in the grass about him. A mild-mannered black yard dog was sprawled in the rough wagon-way near by. The ground was littered with red apples from the over-loaded trees. A yoke of oxen were dragging a load of wood down to the river, in the background, beyond the house. An old man was singing at his work about the barn. Across the river, in the distance, an express train was dashing noiselessly along, its still, ghost-like flight accentuating the isolation from the noisy world of the big white house.

"Two months later, in the lobby of Sherry's, after the brilliant farewell dinner to M. Cambon, I saw in the procession of departing guests this same striking farmer, metamorphosed in smart opera-cape coat, tall opera hat and immaculate white waistcoat, a graceful and distinguished figure, a man to be singled out even in that company of famous Americans."

WHAT HE LOOKS LIKE.

Judge Parker is five feet ten inches in height substantially proportioned and is a handsome man. His hair is of a rich brown hue, tending toward auburn. His carefully trimmed mustache is of a lighter hue than is his hair.

Both Judge Parker's father and grandfather were farmers.

SCHOOL TEACHER AT SIXTEEN.

At sixteen Judge Parker was a school teacher. By this work he got the money to study law, and he was graduated from the Albany law school in 1872. After graduating he made his home at Kingston, Ulster county, New York, and for twelve years acted as

ALL DAY IN PARKER CASE

Argument Goes Over Until Monday Morning.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

All day yesterday the fight over jurisdiction of the guardianship of Annie T. K. Parker, minor, was waged before Judge Gear and the end is not yet. The argument is continued until 10 o'clock Monday morning. It is on demurrers to the petition of J. S. Low, guardian ad litem, for an order to sell real estate of the minor that the present battle of legal talent is being fought.

J. J. Dunne, attorney for Mrs. Elizabeth J. Knight, mother of the minor, opened with an address in support of his client's demurrer. He occupied the entire morning session and finished early in the afternoon. J. A. Magoon, with whom J. Lightfoot is associated, followed on behalf of the petition and had not concluded when the court rose at 4 p. m. Arthur A. Wilder and S. H. Derby, who appear for A. W. Carter, guardian of the minor, have the demurrer of that respondent yet to argue.

J. S. Low first brought suit, as next friend of the heiress of a half interest in the Parker Ranch, for the removal of A. W. Carter as her guardian and as manager of the Parker Ranch. This suit was quickly followed by another by the same complainant, who in connection with the former one had been appointed by Judge Gear as guardian ad litem of the minor, for leave to sell real estate. One of the basic allegations in both suits was that Carter was injuring the interests of the ward in his persistent rejection of an offer of \$124,000 from the Paauhau Plantation Co. for her portion in a certain piece of land, also in his refusal to grant a right of way for the projected Hamakua ditch over lands of the Parker ranch.

Mr. Dunne raised the point, in the first place, that the petition was drawn in terms indicating that it was primarily the benefit of the Paauhau Plantation Co. and the Hamakua Ditch Co. which was sought, and only incidentally the welfare of the ward, Annie T. K. Parker. Next he attacked the right of Low to sue as next friend, maintaining that the child's mother was her natural guardian and found no cause of complaint against the legal guardian.

On the question of jurisdiction Mr. Dunne pleaded authorities high to show that the subject matter of the petition appertained surely to the Third Judicial Circuit. He scouted the argument presented on a former occasion that the Circuit Court which appointed the guardian had "inherent power" to assume jurisdiction over any and all matters pertaining to the guardianship. "The statute laid down the course, and an authority was quoted which maintained not only the legislature's power to abolish courts, but the doctrine that when the legislature changed a rule of procedure all subsequent proceedings must conform to the changed law. Mr. Dunne quoted the law passed in 1903 which prescribes that in matters of real estate belong-

MOTHERS

should know. The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine—modern, scientific, effective from the first dose, and never deceives or disappoints. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by all chemists here and throughout the world.

ing to a minor the jurisdiction lies in the court of that circuit wherein the minor's domicile was situated or else that in which the property in question existed. As to the former, there was not a shadow of allegation in the petition that the domicile of this minor was in the First Circuit, which to that extent made the petition fatally defective and deserving to be thrown out of court. With regard to the other condition, the fact was that the real estate of the minor, referred to in the petition, was in the Third Circuit. Under these circumstances, the court had no option left by the statute but to refuse jurisdiction.

Mr. Magoon, on the "next friend" question, contended that Mrs. Knight had legally surrendered her natural guardianship when consenting to judicial appointment of a guardian. Mr. Low be claimed had the right to intervene as next friend if he considered that the guardian was charging exorbitant commissions and otherwise injuring the ward's estate.

Mr. Wilder wished to know what the remarks being made had to do with the immediate question before the court.

Mr. Magoon sought to justify the line he had taken by the imputation of improper motives to Mr. Low which opposite counsel had made. He went on to argue that the First Circuit, where the entire record of the guardianship lay, was exclusively the place wherein to bring these proceedings. They were as much a part of the record of the Annie T. K. Parker guardianship as that courtroom was a part of the Judiciary building. It was there, where he was appointed, that the guardian had to give an account of his trust. The proceedings were given the form of a petition in the matter of the estate of Annie T. K. Parker for that very reason, as he was fully aware that an alternative method was available in the form of a bill in equity for a sale of real estate of the minor.

While the entire record of the estate in guardianship was in the First Circuit, why should the parties be compelled to go over into "the wilds of Hawaii?" Further, he claimed that the statute as relating to domicile did bring the matter within that court's jurisdiction. Even if the mother did take the ward to San Francisco, the child's domicile was where she was born. It was the law that where a mother remarried, her change of domicile did not affect the status of her minor child.

Mr. Wilder observed that in this case the child was taken to San Francisco before the mother remarried.

Mr. Dunne objected that residence and domicile were not interchangeable terms.

Mr. Magoon replied that this was merely a conclusion of law on the part of opposite counsel. He would not say, regarding the argument that the mother was satisfied with the legal guardian's conduct, that she did not love her child, but he submitted that she did not understand the situation well enough to judge of her child's interests in the matter. As to domicile, again, he argued that the interests of the minor, as reposing in the guardian, were practically in Honolulu where the guardian resided and where he had to render his accounts in the probate court of the First Circuit. Besides the minor did possess property in this jurisdiction.

Counsel on the other side took him up on this point, saying that the argument was based on nothing contained in the petition. When Mr. Magoon was talking about the situation of the property, Mr. Wilder remarked that the real estate mentioned in the petition was entirely within the Third Judicial Circuit. Mr. Dunne chimed in: "Perhaps it has been brought down by the steamer Kinau."

Mrs. Knight, who was in court with her husband throughout the day, was often amused at the wranglings, particularly when her own relations to the case were being discussed.

COURT NOTES

In the two appeals on writ of error brought by Young Hin and 21 others against H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., and Honokaa Sugar Co., Ltd., F. E. Thompson and C. F. Clemons file appearance for the former defendant and the same attorneys with Cecil Brown for the latter defendant.

Isaac Noar by his attorney, C. W. Ashford, has discontinued his suit in equity against Lee Chu and C. K. Ai, for injunction, accounting, etc., with reference to the Star block.

The Supreme Court will resume its session on Monday morning.

THE PARKER CASE IN THIRD CIRCUIT

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

At Kalihi, on Saturday, July 2, the motion to vacate the ex parte injunction and the order appointing a receiver ex parte, in the case of Alfred W. Carter, guardian of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor, vs. Samuel Parker, Fred Wundenberg and Eben P. Low, came up for hearing before Judge Matthews.

The day was consumed in questions relating to affidavits, and an adjournment ordered till Tuesday, July 5, at seven p. m., when the hearing was resumed. There was a lengthy evening session and the arguments, by Henry E. Highton for defendants and by Messrs. Kinney and Ballou for the plaintiff, were not concluded till midnight Thursday, July 7, when the motion was finally submitted on briefs, to be filed within fifteen days. The receiver's compensation was fixed at three per cent on gross sales from the Parker Ranch. Mr. Maydwell was appointed attorney for the receiver, with a retainer of \$250. The application for an enlargement of the powers of the receiver, so as to permit him to collect money in Honolulu, was taken under advisement. Mr. Highton is still detained at Kalihi, but Kinney and Ballou and Alfred Carter returned on the Kinau.

K. Yamamoto, of the firm of S. Yamamoto & Co. of this city, and Mrs. Yamamoto, accompanied by their two children, returned by the Mongolia from Japan.

WILLIAM HAYWOOD HERE FOR A SUMMER'S STAY

Will Post Up On Late Hawaiian Developments. What He Says About Island Concerns at Washington—Carter's Many Friends.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

William Haywood, representative at Washington of the Hawaiian Planters' Association and the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, arrived last evening from the national capital, a passenger aboard the United States army transport Sherman, accompanied by Mrs. Haywood and children. They were met at the dock by many old friends and after greetings, went at once to the Alexander Young Hotel. The hotel was one of the features of new Honolulu which struck Mr. Haywood forcibly and he expressed his admiration for the great pile, a structure which he said he would take great pleasure in making known to easterners on his return to Washington.

It is the intention of Mr. Haywood to remain in Honolulu until about October when he will again make his headquarters at the National Capital. During his stay here he will probably visit many of the sugar plantations, have talks with the managers, and gain fresh knowledge which may be needed to aid future Hawaiian legislation in Congress.

Mr. Haywood accorded an interview to an Advertiser man at the Young Hotel. With reference to Hawaiian affairs at Washington, Mr. Haywood said:

"Hawaii has always been considered by Congress as one of the really good acquisitions and there is a kindly feeling toward the islands by public men. While it is sometimes necessary for Congress to pass legislation which is apparently inimical to the islands, it is because the mainland demands it. This was notably so in the case of the Reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

"In my opinion, there will be, no matter what the outcome of the political campaign, no tinkering with the tariff on sugar. Sugar is considered by the Republican party as a revenue producer. Should the Democrats, with their ideas of lower customs duties, succeed this fall in electing their candidate for President and the House of Representatives, they will be unable to reduce tariff duties because the Senate is bound to be Republican for the next eight years.

"As to Chinese Exclusion matters, I don't believe that the labor organizations on the mainland can be won over to allow us to have Chinese labor for Hawaii. Even though they consented, the best sugar interests would oppose.

"Governor Carter and I were together considerably in Washington. President Roosevelt thinks a great deal of him, and is disposed to accept whatever he says regarding appointments in the islands. Governor Carter has made a very good impression with the older public men, and I noticed that while he was in Washington they were very anxious to meet him and question him on Hawaiian affairs.

"In regard to army fortifications for the islands, the War Department made an estimate of \$546,000 to purchase sites for fortifications. This was a pretty big sum and towards the end of the session it was found necessary to cut it down. The House sub-committee cut it down to \$200,000. Perkins wanted to cut it out altogether. W. O. Smith and myself visited Senators Lodge, Allison and others and they promised to help us out. I saw Littauer and he said he was favorable to the islands and was told that we had better take what we could get as in the end small dribbles would probably amount to more than big lump sums Congress might appropriate.

"I don't think there is any chance of having the Customs House duties turned over to the Territorial government, unless the islands wish to put themselves on the level of the Philippines. In that case Hawaii would have to pay seventy-five per cent of the duty on the sugar sent to the United States as is required of the Philippines.

"The War Department is disposed to give Honolulu every facility for continuing the transport service by way of Honolulu. That question is settled."

When Mr. Haywood was told that Parker had been nominated by the

Democrats, he said:

"I don't think they have nominated their strongest man. In my opinion, Cleveland would have been much the stronger. When I left Washington prominent Democrats seemed to be of a mind that Cleveland or Gray would be nominated. The conservative interests in the East have great confidence in ex-President Cleveland. However, though Roosevelt would have beaten Cleveland had the latter been nominated, he will certainly defeat Parker.

"As to Hearst?" laughingly. "Well, I never considered Hearst seriously, nor did anybody else that I was associated with. To tell the truth the beginning of 'Hearst's boom' came in this wise: The conservative Democrats wanted to ward off Bryan and Bryanism, and so let Hearst in early. He was the bell they started rolling just to edge off Bryan until the opportune moment came, when a conservative Democrat would be put up, losing Hearst in the shuffle."

Iauka's Plank

PUEBLO, Col., June 30, (en route to St. Louis).—A great deal of fun and speech-making was indulged in in the composite car last evening. "Joe" Simmons busied himself all afternoon in preparing a programme and at 8:30 o'clock every one crowded into the car and the fun commenced. "Jim" Keys was master of ceremonies and introduced the orators of the occasion. Several speeches of considerable merit were heard, one from Carl Hayden on his pet scheme of separate statehood for Arizona and New Mexico, and another from Colonel Iauka on the right of native Hawaiians to participate more liberally in the government of the islands and thus demonstrate their capacity of self-government and independent statehood. The colonel, who is a man of exceptional ability, has drafted a plank along these lines, which he will make an effort to have incorporated in the Democratic national platform.

NOBLITT WAS IN THE STEERAGE

The Call says: Bringing up the rear and a long way behind, Dr. W. S. Noblitt of Honolulu, Hearst-instructed delegate to the Democratic convention, arrived here yesterday in the liner Korea. He left on last night's train for St. Louis.

Dr. Noblitt was a conspicuous figure among the Korea's more than 800 passengers. During the last three days of the voyage and until the liner docked, in spite of the lowering temperature, the doctor delegate braved the chilly breeze in a suit of spotless white duck. That attracted some attention. Then the doctor traveled in the steerage.

"We have had hard times in Hawaii," he said in explanation, "and the journey to St. Louis is long and expensive. The Hawaiian delegation will support Hearst. We are rather out of the world down there and really know little about the situation. Hearst has supplied us with full information about himself, and as far as we Democrats of Hawaii know is the only man in the field. If there are others and we find out about them when we get to St. Louis we may change our mind about Hearst."

Fisherman's Body Found.

The body of Yamada Tatsugoro, the Japanese fisherman who was drowned in the breakers on the Walkiki side of the harbor entrance Thursday morning, was recovered yesterday afternoon on Walkiki beach and carried to the Morgue. A coroner's jury was sworn and viewed the remains last evening. As the body was badly decomposed the viewing was brief and the jury adjourned for liquid refreshments to steady their nerves. The inquest will be held at eleven o'clock today.

RECENT SUGAR DECLINE WAS ONLY MERE FLURRY

Willet & Gray's Weekly Sugar Trade Journal for June 23 contains the following interesting explanation of what apparently were vagaries of the sugar market for the previous week. It seems that the dip occurring about that time was due to a European influence and not recognized by Cuban holders as a legitimate result of the situation. "By standing out against a reduction in prices, those people restored the New York market to the comparatively high level it had previously attained. This is what the Journal says:

RAWS.

The week under review has been quite peculiar in some respects; it has shown the turn upwards from the first downward reaction of the present campaign, and the entire recovery within six days was certainly a notable feature and gives an insight into the ultimate course of prices during the present campaign. Europe set the pace for a 14c. per pound decline for spot and nearby sugars; but as Cuban holders refused to recognize such sales as legiti-

mate signs of the real situation, when those parcels were exhausted, the market started up again with sales for shipment at the extreme limits previously reached, followed by sales of spot and nearby sugars at the same recovery, so that the recent decline has left no mark of consequence on the upward trend of prices for the current campaign year. The sales made while the reaction lasted were comparatively small.

European prices have not, however, made the full recovery, but have lost their influence on our local market conditions, including Cuba, and thus far our refiners do not show as much interest in the best side of supplies, as they must eventually do. It is also notable that the recovery in present sugars was made in the face of receipts of 45,457 tons of sugar for the week, against 22,282 tons for preceding week, causing an increase in stocks to 224,774 tons, against 215,771 tons last week, but the recent receipts were unevenly divided between refiners, one or more

of whom find it necessary to renew their supplies to meet the enlarging conditions of the refined markets.

Sales during the week include Centrifu-gals on spot at 2.84c, basis 98 deg. test, and Cuba sugars for shipment at 2.56c, c. & f., basis 95 deg. test, and at 2.62c, basis 96 deg. test, equal to 2.95c, and 2.98c, respectively, duty paid, for 96 deg. test. Muscovados are quoted at 2.44c, and Molasses sugars at 3.10c, basis 89 deg. test.

At the close very large sales are reported of Cuba Centrifu-gals for June-July shipment to Arbuckle at 2 11-16c, c. & f. for 96 deg. test, equal 4.05c, duty paid, 2 11-16c, for 95 deg. test, equal 4.02c, duty paid and 2 9-16c, for 94 deg. test, equal 3.99c, duty paid.

European beet are offered at 9s. 9d., c. & f., for July shipment, being on a parity of 2.98c, for 96 deg. test Centrifu-gals. Java sugars can be bought at 10 shillings c. & f., for July-August shipment, equal to 3.91c, duty paid, for 96 deg. test, and one cargo for July shipment (September arrival) at 10s. 11d. c. & f., equal to 3.94c.

Reports from Europe state that American refiners have lately secured 50,000 tons beet, which is probably not strictly correct, but may not be far wrong if late purchases of Javass are included.

REFINED.

The influence of the strengthening of the raw sugar market made itself felt in the refined sugar market towards the end of the week. The American stopped taking orders, except for prompt shipment, which threw a large business in the direction of Howell and Arbuckle, so that the Howell advanced prices 5c, per 100 lbs., and Arbuckle advanced 10c, per 100 lbs., in their special competitive territory in Ohio and West Virginia, but still leaving them 15c, per 100 lbs., below other refiners in that territory.

Just at the close, the American marked up their list 5 points, and they are willing to take orders at the advance for shipments delayed 30 days, with usual guarantee. Arbuckle's prices, except for Ohio and West Virginia, remain unchanged, on basis of 4.75c, net cash for Granulated, in barrels, with other refiners basis of 4.80c. The demand is now lighter as buyers have contracted for quite full supplies ahead.

Fruits are coming in more abundantly and warmer weather has set in, giving promise of an increase in the actual consumption. At New Orleans, prices were advanced 10 points to-day, due to the refiners there being largely oversold. There is not much doing in Foreign Granulated, which are offered to-day at 11s. 8 1/2d., c. & f., for German, and Austrian "First Marks" in single 24lb. bags, and which would cost 4.52c, net cash, duty paid.

CYCLONE IN CUBA.

Rains interfere with those centrals that wanted to make the most of the weather, and but six have now the courage to continue operations in the face of such discouragements as are given in the following report from our friends on the spot. They write regarding the late cyclone:

Santiago, Cuba, June 15, 1904.

"We have been visited by the worst cyclone known here in years. It began to rain on Sunday and on Monday, especially towards evening, the water fell in torrents. The wind was very high and the sea was frightful. The damage done both in the city and country is very great. All the streams grew into furious rivers and carried everything before them. Half the village of Cobre was washed away, drowning about 60 people. Every bridge on the Cobre Railroad was carried off. A large new bridge on the Guaniquim River was also carried away, this bridge being the one near the Santa Anna Sugar Estate.

"Upon the Havana train coming on the Bonaficio Bridge, near Moron, some 15 miles from Santiago, the structure gave way, the engine and tender, mail and baggage cars were precipitated into the river. The fireman and mail conductor were killed, and the engineer and train conductor wounded. The washouts on the Central Railroad are only partly known as yet, because not a wire-telegraph or telephone is left standing anywhere. We cannot communicate with Cienfuegos, Havana or New York, either by the English submarine or the French cable. To-day I am compelled to cable to Havana via Kingston, Bermuda and New York.

"It is quite evident that no trains can be run on the Cuban Central Road for two or three weeks, or perhaps longer."

WILL COIN NO MORE SILVER DOLLARS

PORTLAND (Or.), June 30.—"There will never be another silver dollar coined in this country," said George E. Roberts, Director of the United States Mint, in an interview this evening. Mr. Roberts is en route to Alaska and made this statement in answer to a question put to him to-day. "No," he said, "there will be no more new silver dollars turned out by the Government mint plants unless by some chance a 16-to-1 Congress should be elected, for the supply of silver bullion purchased under the Sherman Act is exhausted."

HAWAII'S ALLOWANCE FOR GUARDSMEN

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Acting Secretary Oliver of the War Department has made the usual allotment of the \$1,000,000 appropriated by Congress to provide arms and equipment for the organized militia of the United States. Of the money apportioned California will receive \$18,947 and Hawaii \$1,000.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS

Strauch Gives Itemized Statement of His Affairs.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

P. E. R. Strauch filed a statement of his affairs on the official blanks, as required by the referee in bankruptcy, yesterday. Of taxes due the United States or the Territory, of wages due workmen, clerks or servants, of debts having priority by law, and of secured debts, he declares in each case he has "none."

Creditors whose claims are secured are as follows: only the principal of each debt being given: P. H. Burnette, judgment, \$2944.50; Emmett M. May, \$767.50; George Paris, \$40; Lewers & Cooke, Ltd., \$100; H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., \$3800.

Personal property he has none in the items of cash, securities, stock in trade, household goods, wearing apparel except his "clothing of nominal value," books, prints and pictures, and live stock. Under the head of "carriages, etc.," he has one bicycle, old model, valued at \$12. Of "machinery, fixtures, apparatus and tools used in business," the entry is: "Office furniture—Six chairs, \$5; one table, \$4, on King street, No. 74." Other personal property listed is a half interest in the "Interstate Mercantile Agency," described as "a commercial enterprise practically of small value and uncertain."

Mr. Strauch puts down a life insurance policy in the Equitable for \$7000 in favor of his wife.

For services to date he has paid his counsel \$25.

Exemption is claimed for personal property to the amount of \$19, which is the sum of his assets.

Under the head of "Books, papers, deeds and writings relating to the bankrupt's business and estate," is the item: "Day book and ledger of the Interstate Mercantile Agency."

HILO JAPANESE BANKRUPT.

Yasaburo Oka, Hilo, on his voluntary petition was adjudicated a bankrupt by Judge Dole yesterday morning. Debt to be paid in full or having priority by law is \$20.70 Territorial taxes.

To H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., the bankrupt owes \$1239.70, secured by mortgage upon a hotel building and lease of site, valued at \$2750. To C. F. Bradshaw, Hilo, \$100, secured by mortgage on furniture, valued at \$300. Total secured debts, \$1539.70.

To a large number of unsecured creditors the bankrupt owes a total of \$1036.10, making his aggregate indebtedness \$2575.80. Against this he values his assets, consisting of a three-story frame hotel building, leasehold of lot and furniture, at \$3050. Exemption is claimed on \$150.

OTHER BUSINESS.

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. employees' taxation case was continued in the Federal court until Monday.

A motion on behalf of the City Mill Co. to intervene in one of the U. S. Treasury fire claim cases was filed.

FIRE DESTROYS HOME OF CAPTAIN COYNE

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Fire destroyed the home of Captain Coyne on Magazine street, Punchbowl slopes, about 12:40 yesterday afternoon. Owing to the long uphill climb for the fire engine and hose carts water was not put on the building until it had become enveloped in flames. Only the kitchen and a small addition at the rear used as a bedroom were untouched by the fire.

While Captain Coyne and his wife were finishing their noonday meal on the lanai, a little boy ran into the house saying that the top of the house was on fire. Captain Coyne went to look and found the roof and back portion of the main house surrounding the kitchen stove-pipe in flames, and the wind blowing the blaze rapidly to other parts of the structure. As soon as an alarm was sent in Captain Coyne began to hurry out his household goods. Neighbors and others came to his assistance and most of the furniture was saved, although in a somewhat demolished condition.

By the time water was laid on the fire the main part of the house was in ruins. Chas. Phillips' house just Eves of the Coyne home caught fire and the entire household goods were hastily removed. Water was quickly poured on however, and the structure saved. So frantic were people to remove goods from the Phillips home that some one even wrenched the front door off its hinges.

Captain Coyne believes that the woodwork surrounding the stove pipe caught fire from the heat passing through the latter. His furniture was only partially insured.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is everywhere acknowledged to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints. It always cures and cures quickly. It can be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases of cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It should be taken at the first unusual looseness of the bowels. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Price, 50c. Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

PAIA HELD BIG PICNIC

Kept July Fourth With Various Sports.

MAUI, July 9.—The elaborate program arranged for the celebration of the Fourth of July, on Central Maui was fully and most successfully carried out, large numbers of people witnessing the different events.

At Spreckels' Park, Kahului, though a strong wind blackened the faces of the spectators with dust and sand, the well-contested races and the sweet music of Berger's band delighted the multitude of people assembled in the grandstand and vicinity.

The black racer Cyclone was the star of the occasion, winning most easily in the trotting and pacing events over Sambo, Denny Healy, and Billy Lemp. The polo pony race was not filled. Piholo won in the mule race with Tomi-Tomi second, and Haleakala Ranch vaqueros easily took the cowboy relay race (one and one-half mile dash, horses, saddles and bridles to be changed every half mile. Purses, \$50).

In the afternoon at Wells' Park, Wailuku, a vast crowd of people cheered themselves hoarse for the All-Maui nine who vanquished Punahou at baseball, by the score of 12 to 8. Here again the Territorial musicians delighted Maui people with melody.

In the evening, in front of the Puunene clubhouse, Bandmaster Berger and his 20 assistants gave a fine concert in the presence of the third large assemblage of the day.

By the courtesy of the Kahului R. R. Co. free trains conveyed people from Wailuku, Kahului, Paia, Kihel, etc., to and from the scene of the musical festivity. Dancing was indulged in within the club rooms. The band departed for Honolulu in the steamer Likie like at 10 o'clock p. m., bearing away with it the gratitude of Maui people.

PICNIC AT PAIA.

Despite light showers which came and went during the day, between 600 and 800 people heartily enjoyed the Fourth of July picnic at Sunnyside, Paia. The large gathering was a cosmopolitan one, the Anglo-Saxon, the Hawaiian, the Portuguese, the Japanese, the Porto Rican, all took much pleasure in the outing commemorating the Declaration of Independence of 1776.

The ball game on the polo grounds in the morning between the Maui Agricultural Co.'s and Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co.'s nines was well-contested and therefore most interesting. The batteries of both sides were excellent and about equal in efficiency. The Puunene men excelled in team work and batting, showing the result of practice. The Makawao men had never played together before.

The players for the H. C. & S. Co. were: Henderson, 3d b.; W. Lougher, 2nd b.; Vasconcellos, s.; W. Horner, c.; J. King, p.; W. Searle, c.f.; McGurro, l.f.; Chas. Daniels, r.f.; and Westcott, 1st b.

For M. A. Co.: Joe Paia, p.; Jas. Kaka, c.; Halemano, s.; Robinson, 1st b.; C. C. Krumbhaar (capt.), 2nd b.; Joe Taylor, 3d b.; D. C. Lindsay, l.f.; W. O. Aiken, c.f.; and Geo. Wilbur, r.f.

The game was especially exciting and the crowd most enthusiastic in the first half of the 9th inning, when Paia and Hamakua players nearly tied their opponent. The record by innings was as follows:

M. A. Co. 3 0 1 0 3 0 0 5—13
H. C. & S. Co. 4 3 0 1 1 4 0 1—13

W. Searby and Hugh Howell were the umpires, and Ed. Peck the scorer of the occasion.

After a bountiful spread under the trees of the Sunnyside residence, the crowd wandered back to the polo grounds to witness the tilting, for rings contest, the winner of which to bear away a beautiful silver cup presented by Mrs. F. F. Baldwin of the polo club, H. A. Baldwin, F. F. Baldwin and C. C. Krumbhaar.

The rings were hung from the ends of horizontal bars attached to the top of tall posts. There were three of these post-works in a row so it was possible for a rider to secure 9 rings in three trials allowed. The first trial to be run in 9 seconds, the second eight, and the third in seven. The rings used in this tournament were of poles, tapering, round, and smooth. The competing horsemen were J. B. Thompson, W. Lougher, H. A. Baldwin, F. F. Baldwin, C. C. Krumbhaar, John Fleming, F. W. Schults, J. N. S. Williams, T. Nicholson, L. von Tempky, Joe Taylor and others. J. B. Thompson and John Fleming tied with a record of four rings each. They tied again in another 7-second spurt, but on the third trial, Thompson obtained two rings to Fleming's one. The trophy was presented to Mr. Thompson by Mrs. H. A. Baldwin. The cup is to be contested for annually and becomes the property of the man winning it twice out of three times.

At 3 p. m. after the tilting there was a fine polo game between the "Reds" and the "Yellows." The play was fast and furious, the ball being rapidly changed from one goal-line to the

other. Each side obtained three goals. There were four periods of play of 15 minutes each, with five-minute intervals:

Reds 0 1 1 1—3 Goals
Yellows 0 1 0 2—3 Goals

Inasmuch as the "Yellows" hit a safety across their line, the game was given to the "Reds," 3 to 2-3-4.

The men who played were:

Yellows—F. F. Baldwin, Geo. Wilbur, H. A. Baldwin, C. C. Krumbhaar, G. S. Aiken and Ed. Peck.

Reds—L. von Tempky, W. O. Aiken, D. C. Lindsay, Joe Taylor, J. B. Thompson and W. Engle.

Some of the players took part only in one or two periods.

Besides baseball, tilting and polo, the tennis court was in use during all of the holiday.

NOTES.

The steamer Nebraska arrived in Kahului yesterday morning and will depart today for Kaanapali on its way to Delaware Breakwater via Cape Horn.

In shipping bananas to California from Maui great care should be taken that each bunch is well wrapped. A recent shipment of the fruit from Kahului, being not sufficiently protected with wrappings, turned black and spoiled from the rubbing and exposure to the sea air. Unless much attention is paid to this, the shipper will be "out of pocket."

Saturday night the 2nd, the Republican Precinct Club of Hana held another meeting at the courthouse to decide the matter of the votes for president and judge of election. All factional differences were smoothed over and everybody satisfied at the choice of Hon. W. P. Hala for president and K. Kalama for election judge.

The Republican executive of the island held a meeting on the 7th at Paia plantation office, but owing to a meager attendance of members important business was deferred until a later meeting.

In imitation of their Honolulu countrymen, the Portuguese citizens of Paia and Hamakua have formed a Republican club and held a meeting at Paia, Wednesday evening the 6th. This sort of an association seems to be unnecessary in such a sparsely-settled community as Makawao district.

J. K. Hanuana, district magistrate of Hana, has recently resigned his position. His successor has not as yet been appointed.

Mrs. Luther Severance of Hilo has been the guest of Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Puunene for several weeks.

Thursday the 7th, Mrs. F. W. Hardy of Makawao gave an afternoon tea in honor of Miss Harriet Austin of Honolulu. Progressive "pit" was the exciting diversion; the tally-cards being the heads of bulls and bears done in water-color. There were 38 ladies present.

The officers of Puunene plantation (H. C. & S. Co.) are arranging for another Harvest Home Festival, something surpassing even the famous festivity of 1903. This time the grand ball—the dancing—will be in full view of the rank and file, the laboring people of the plantation. The celebration of the ending of a most successful season will probably take place the evening of August 12th. During the day the Puunene Athletic Club will celebrate their first field day at Kahului. There will be polo and baseball as well as track athletics.

Robert Hogg, bookkeeper of Paia plantation, is confined to the house by a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin and family of Hamakua are at Olinda House for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cox of Kaula and Miss Nina Adams of Honolulu are at Puunene, Makawao.

Mrs. Mary E. Beckwith of Kalaunui departs for her parents' home in Ohio by today's Claudine.

The Maui Wine & Liquor Co. are paying a monthly dividend of two per cent.

Weather.—The drought continued.

There Are Others.

The Advertiser is taking up the fight against certain companies who are operating on the Islands, and there is no question but that all the papers on the Islands should give more than passing notice to some of those companies. While the principles on which some of them are based are beyond criticism, and while some of the men interested in these companies are above reproach, still if the amount of money paid into these companies by subscribers who afterwards forfeit their advances were truly known, the result would be startling. There is a wrong somewhere in the matter which should be righted.—Maui News.

Judge Little Leaves.

The Hilo papers say that Judge Little left for the Coast on the Enterprise but will return and open an office. It is rumored here that he will go to Oahu, where his old side-partner, Galbraith, has preceded him, and try to connect with the Statehood movement.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.—For several years during the summer months I have been subject to looseness of the bowels, which quickly ran into a very bad diarrhoea and this trouble was frequently accompanied with severe pain and cramps. I used to call on doctors for my trouble but it became so regular a summer affliction that in my search for relief, I became acquainted with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which proved so effective and so prompt that I came to rely exclusively upon it, and what also happily surprised me was that while it almost instantly relieved the cramps and stopped the diarrhoea, it never caused constipation. I always take a bottle of it with me when traveling. H. C. Hartman, Anamosa, Iowa, U. S. A. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Governor Carter and several other Yale men sent a congratulatory message to Roosevelt shortly after the latter's nomination at Chicago.

HOW HILO CELEBRATED THE FOURTH OF JULY

Military Parade, Literary Exercises and Sports The Fourth Elsewhere on Hawaii—Work of Agricultural Society.

HILO, July 8.—The celebration of the Fourth in Hilo was all that could be desired and the weather was made for the day. The celebration began with a procession by Company D, N. G. H., Captain Fetter in command.

Shortly after the close of the drill the crowd, or as many as could be seated, went to the pavilion where the literary exercises were held. E. N. Holmes announced the numbers, the first being a prayer by the Rev. S. L. Desha. Then came a selection by the Hilo band which was followed by the reading of the Declaration of Independence by the Rev. Curtis E. Shields.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Jarrett T. Lewis a quartet, composed of that lady, Miss Lilione Hagai, A. H. Jackson and W. H. Beers, sang America and then Mr. Holmes introduced Chas. M. LeBlond as the orator of the day.

Directly literary exercises were finished the crowd proceeded to the Brughell Field where the athletic sports were to come off. It was not long until every point of vantage was taken and the tardy visitors were deprived of a chance to witness the fun. The program was a very long one and it was three hours before the end was reached. Some of the numbers were very amusing, both to the participants and the spectators.

At Hooulu Park there was a big crowd to watch the baseball match and the races. The races were slow but the ball game made up for all shortcomings in that line. The Unions believed they would win hands down from the Railroad team and it looked for a time that they might do so, but at the end the score was favorable to the latter and the purse of fifty dollars went by agreement to the league committee.

The Union team was strengthened by the addition of Tootsy Cunha, one of the crack Honolulu players, but even he could not win the game from a team that allows nothing to interfere with regular practice.

THE HORSE RACES.

1. Three-eighths mile dash. So So, 1; Defender, 2; time, 38.
2. Half mile dash. Egyptian Princess, 1; So So, 2; time, 51½.
3. Half mile Hawaiian bred. G. H. R., 1; Kaulahinano, 2; time, 53½.
4. Ponies under 14 hands, half mile. Nigger, 1; Sweet Pea, 2; time, 56½.
5. Mile and quarter. Defender, 1; Dixie Land, 2; time, 2:19½.
6. Japanese. Nigger, 1; Miss Tokio, 2; time, 1:01.
7. Three-quarter mile. Egyptian Princess, 1; Defender, 2; time, 1:13.
8. Gentlemen's riding, half mile. Burningham with Kaulahinano.
9. Relay race, three horses each rider, three miles, each horse to be ridden twice. Demattius, 1; John Ferreiro, 2.

BASEBALL MATCH.

Union, Specialists—Quint and P. Lewis, 1f.; Bento, 2b.; Cunha, 1b.; Espindola, rf.; McCann, c.; Vannatta, cf.; Medeiros, p.; Ragsdale, 3b.; Keonohu, ss. Runs, 5.
Hilo Railroad—W. Ioka, rf.; G. Pahio, cf.; Kaulahinano, 1f.; T. Nahiwa, 2b.; A. Naole, 1b.; C. Green, 2b.; J. Mahelona, ss.; J. Williams, p.; H. Lilikane, c. Runs, 7.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

A three days' tennis tournament for the championship of the island of Hawaii ended on July 4. The gentlemen's singles were won by Dr. F. Irwin, taking the E. N. Holmes cup, which has to be won three times. Mrs. H. Patten won the ladies' singles, carrying the Hilo Tennis Club cup, to be won three times. The gentlemen's doubles were won by Dr. J. Grace and J. E. Metcalfe, and the mixed doubles by Mrs. Patten and Dr. Irwin.

FOURTH AT VOLCANO.

The Fourth at the Volcano House opened early with the booming of a cannon and the sharp explosions of firecrackers. Early in the forenoon the sun broke through the clouds and soon the guests at the hotel were planning the trip to the crater, the fern forest, the kipa grove and the many other places of interest and beauty in the vicinity of Kilauea. During the day the hotel was the scene of parties leaving for or returning from their excursions. The hotel had been decorated for the occasion. Its corridors and lanais were lined with leaves of the fern tree and festooned with the national colors.

After a dinner combining Hawaiian luau with American cookery, the guests enjoyed a display of fireworks and later a dance.

Among the guests were Miss Holden, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Decota, O. H. Walker, Miss Baker, Miss Barlow, Miss Waddington, Miss Ebb, Miss Denton, Dr. A. Maritz, Miss Allwright, W. A. Johnston, Miss Mills, J. Phillips, T. Dent, Mr. and Mrs. Boscoe, Mr. and Mrs. Fuhr, Mr. and Mrs. Sadler, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mason and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harman, C. K. Macdonald, J. C. Lenhart, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. W.

son, Miss Rogers, Miss Vannatta, H. Rohrer, Mr. and Mrs. Isenberg and family, Mrs. Wagner, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Beckley, H. D. Cobb, J. Lishman, T. O. Wilson, A. G. Curt's.

FOURTH IN KAU.

The people of Kau district spent the Fourth very much the same as their friends in Hilo. There was a good game of ball on Sunday between the Mauna Loa's and a picked team of Kau boys. The score was 10 to 4 in favor of the Kau team. On Monday there was a game between nines from Naalehu and Waiohulu. The latter won by 10 to 2. On Monday night there was a dance in a pavilion erected especially for the purpose and the day ended in a delightful manner.

HILO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The meeting of the Hilo Agricultural Society at the office of Charles Fureneux last Saturday was quite enthusiastic and was well attended.

The committee attempted to ascertain the number of pineapples actually planted and available for a cannery reported as follows:

Olaia and Mountain View, 51,330; Kaula and Wainaku, 50,600; Kaunama, 25,600; Hilo and Vicinity, 10,000; Punia (estimate), 12,000; Papaikou and Honoumuli (estimate), 1,000.

The committee suggested that steps be taken toward establishing a cannery to take care of next season's crop and to promote an increase in planting.

The committee on transportation reported favorably on the efforts made by the Matson Navigation Co. to meet the requirements of fruit growers.

The method of wrapping bananas advocated by Mr. McCaulon is to tie the tips of the banana leaves used as wrappers to the bottom of bunch as it hangs then bring up the butt of each leaf putting plenty of soft packing underneath till all the leaves are brought up. Bananas must be well wrapped or they will not stand the necessary handling.

SCOTTISH SMOKER.

One of the most enjoyable meetings of the Burns' Club was held last Saturday evening at the club rooms in the Spreckels' Block, in the form of a gentlemen's smoker. Mr. Ramsay recited "The Opter's Saturday Night" and "Tam O'Shanter." Mr. Rosen gave an excellent solo on the violin. Robt. Forbes of Hilo, Scott of Hakaia and McGilivray of Honouliuli gave some lively Highland flings upon their fiddles. John Fraser of Wainaku and Alex. Fraser of Anauulu sang a couple of Scotch songs, while Wm. Brier of Wainaku related some very clever anecdotes about Burns and told a couple of good Scotch stories. The evening ended with songs by Jas. M. Cameron and Mr. Lilico of Hakaia, the assemblage joining together in "Auld Lang Syne."

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A most enjoyable dinner was given last evening at Demosthenes Cafe by the Hilo Tennis Club men, consisting of H. Viscari, A. H. Jackson, C. A. Stoble, F. Peck, C. E. Wright, Dr. M. Wachs, E. C. Mellor, W. T. Baiding, E. N. Holmes, R. E. Baiding, T. Guard and Wm. I. Madeira, in honor of the Kohala Tennis Club, consisting of F. C. Paetow, Samuel P. Woods, W. F. McDougall and George Blake. Good cheer and song hung over the festive board until the wee hours of the morn, when all returned home in proper form, having enjoyed a very pleasant social evening, wherein best wishes and success to Kohala next year were freely given by their Hilo hosts.

The lecture last evening at the Hall church on Japan by Rev. W. D. Westervelt was highly entertaining and drew forth a good crowd. His stereoscopic views were excellent.

D. L. Van Dine, the entomologist for the Hawaiian Agricultural Experiment Station, has been spending the past two weeks on this island in research for the Department of Agriculture.

Mrs. Jarrett T. Lewis left on the Enterprise for San Francisco for a vacation. She will visit her daughter, Mrs. Robinson, at Flushing, Long Island. Mrs. Lewis' two grand-children were too much of an attraction to permit her remaining away longer from her daughter and family.

Jas. Gibb and wife are arranging their private affairs in the islands and at their home in Paauhau, preparatory to leaving the latter part of this month for a visit to Scotland. Mr. Gibb, now manager of Paauhau Plantation, will be remembered as the head luna at Wainaku several years ago.

There were about 5,200 bunches of bananas shipped on the Enterprise yesterday.

Miss Tamar Dotson is recovering from a long siege of typhoid fever. Hilo hospital is being painted throughout and the plumbing put in thorough sanitary order.

The euchre party given Miss Fanny Greenfield at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Holmes last week was one of the prettiest social functions given in Hilo. The Holmes residence was crowded with a throng of Hilo's young people who vied with each other in reckless bidding. Miss Greenfield won the ladies' prize and E. E. Richards the gentlemen's prize.

Robert Innes Little received news on the last mail of the death of one of his children at the Coast.

Patrol Oliver, after twenty years' stay in Hawaii, left on the Enterprise for a visit to his old home in Belgium. Miss Clara Wright and Miss Maud Wright of Kohala were visitors in Hilo

during the 4th of July festivities. It has been some three years since the Misses Wright were last seen in Hilo. Geo. H. Williams and A. B. Loebenstein left overnight Tuesday for Mahukona to meet Commissioner Pratt, who arrived yesterday. They will probably return by way of Hamakua.

MAKING JAPANESE CONTRACTS CLEAR

The Oahu Sugar Planters' Association has taken steps to secure better translations of the profit-sharing contracts which the members of the association are using with Japanese. This is in line with the suggestion we have more than once made before, that the plantation managers try to get a better understanding with their laborers. It will prevent much trouble such as might have been prevented in the past.

An investigation of the matter will show the average manager, that a large proportion of his employees do not understand their duties under the contracts they have entered into. Many a Japanese association enters into a profit-sharing contract without having anything like a fair knowledge of the terms of the contract. The result is that when the manager strictly carries out all the provisions the Japanese are surprised by discovery of features they never knew of. They are suspicious that they have not been fairly dealt with if the discoveries are to their disadvantage, and even if convinced that the provisions were in the contract all the time, they are rightly disappointed at finding their earnings less than they had all along been expecting.

Many of the translations are in language too high for the laborers. The translations of the technical law terms of the English language into high class University Japanese produces a lot of terms of which the average laborer never heard. Consequently he does not correctly understand his status until it is brought home to him by a disappointment in income, which is a poor means of bringing such information home.

The plan of the Oahu planters, to take more care to see that the profit-sharing contracts are all thoroughly understood by the Japanese, is an important step in the right direction. Let the translating be in the right dialect, and the most simple terms that can be employed.—Hawaii Shinpo.

DEATH OF MENDELL WELCKER IS CABLED

A cablegram was received during the week announcing the death at Los Angeles on June 27 of Mr. Mendell Welcker, husband of Elise Gay of Kaula. Mrs. Welcker was a sister of Charles Gray, formerly of Makawao and now of Lanai, and a cousin of Dr. Knudsen of this city.

Toshio Onodera of the Hiroshima Immigration Company was a returning passenger by the Mongolla.

A CRUSHING BLOW FELLED LIKE AN OX AND DIZZY FOR WEEKS.

Rough Experience of E. C. F. Ward, of Girard, Kansas, a Veteran of Co. H., 55th Indiana.

A reporter who was seeking for Mr. Ward to get his confirmation of a statement that had been made concerning him by a fellow-townsmen, found that stalwart carpenter engaged in putting a new window frame in an old house. In response to an inquiry, the robust workman dropped nimbly to a seat on the window bench, and said:

"Yes, I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am always glad to tell the story for the sake of others. In fact, I think there are only two kinds of medicine worth buying—at least, only two kinds that ever did me any good—and one of them is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"You see, it was this way. I was at my work in 1892 when I felt as if I had been struck on my head by a sudden blow. My heart seemed to stop and the doctor said it missed every other beat. I went through the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, but I never had been through anything like this before. I thought surely I was going to pass in my checks this time.

"After that I had very trying dizzy spells. I had to give up work altogether and spend every other day in bed. For two months I did not leave the house. I could not concentrate my eyes on any object; I was in a state of extreme nervousness all the time. I would lie awake at night from nine o'clock until daylight. My circulation was bad and my feet always cold. The doctor admitted that his medicine was not doing me a bit of good.

"Then I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, about which I had read in an advertisement. After three or four days' use I realized that they were helping me. I began to take them in January, 1893. By the middle of February I was out and in March I resumed work as usual. I sleep without difficulty, my dizziness has never returned, and my feet are always warm when they should be. You may say that I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can't be beat for nervousness and difficulties of the blood."

They are sold by all druggists throughout the world.

SMUGGLERS HARD HIT

Two Honolulu Visitors Are Heavily Fined.

A year or so ago Mrs. Boettcher and Mrs. Nellie B. Haley of Denver, were guests in Honolulu at the Hawaiian Hotel. They went on to Japan and China, and were through passengers on a steamer for San Francisco. There they were held up by the Customs inspectors and charged with attempting to smuggle valuable goods into the country.

Valuable silk rolls were found concealed in dresses, and all manner of trinkets and jewelry were disposed of in trunks and satchels to elude the vigilance of the Customs. The following item in the San Francisco Examiner of July tells of the disposition of the matter:

The attempt of the army to bring Government influence to bear in favor of Captain William H. Harts, when that officer of the army was recently charged with attempted smuggling, has failed. Yesterday Judges de Haven of the United States District Court decided that the property which Captain Harts of the engineering corps, U. S. A., and his wife attempted to smuggle into the country should be confiscated by the Government and that the offenders should pay a fine equal to three times the amount of the appraised value of the goods. The goods were appraised at \$557.04, and so the fine was \$1,671.12.

At the same time Judge de Haven rendered a similar decision in the case of Mrs. Fannie A. Boettcher, wife of Charles Boettcher, a Denver broker, and Mrs. Nellie B. Haley, formerly Miss McMurtrie of Denver. These were the wealthy women who plainly hid articles for the purpose of smuggling them into this country free of duty.

Mrs. Boettcher's goods were appraised at \$979.10; the goods would have been \$455.10. In attempting to save that duty she had to pay a fine of \$2,837.30 and forfeit the goods. Miss McMurtrie's goods were appraised at \$503.36, the duty on which would have been \$121.38. The attempt at smuggling cost her a fine of \$1,510.08 and all the goods.

Strong influence was brought to bear in favor of the Denver smugglers, as well as in the case of the army officers and his wife, but the local customs officials were so thorough in their work that no loophole was left for failure to convict.

SAYS THE PRESS MUST BE FREE

ASHEVILLE (N. C.), June 29.—Judge J. C. Fritchard of the United States Circuit Court today filed his opinion in the celebrated case of Josephus Daniels, Daniels, who is editor of the Raleigh News and Observer, had been fined \$2000 for contempt of court by District Judge Purnell, Judge Fritchard's opinion will be recognized as an authority in regard to newspaper utterances that might be construed as contempt of court. The text of the decision in part follows:

"The force of public opinion in this country in favor of the freedom of the press has restrained the free exercise of the power to punish this class of contempt, and in many jurisdictions statutes have been enacted depriving the Court of the power to punish them. It was taken from the Federal courts by act of Congress of 1851, which act deprives these courts of the common-law power to protect by this process their suitors, witnesses, officers and themselves against the libel of the press, though published and circulated pending the trial of a case therein.

"That newspapers sometimes engage in unwarranted criticism of the courts cannot be denied. In some cases they construe the liberty of the press as a license to authorize them to engage in wholesale abuse of the Court; but these instances are rare and do not warrant a departure from the well-settled principles of the law as declared by Congress and construed by the courts. If a Judge charged with the administration of the law is not to be criticized on account of his official conduct, the liberty of the press is abridged and the rights of individuals imperiled.

"There may be instances where the publication of editorials or other matter in newspapers would bring the author within the limitations of the statute. For instance, if a newspaper should publish an article concerning a trial which was being considered by a jury and should send a copy of the paper containing such article to the jurymen thereof during the progress of the trial for the purpose of influencing them in their decision, it would present a question whether such conduct would not be misbehavior in the presence of the Court, or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice.

"It appears that the distinguished Judge who adjudged the petitioner to be in contempt of court exceeded the authority granted in the act of 1851, and that the Court was without jurisdiction. Such being the case, the judgment of the Court is void and therefore a nullity. In view of the foregoing the Court finds that the petitioner is unlawfully restrained of his liberty, and it is therefore considered and ordered by the Court that the said Josephus Daniels be discharged from the custody of the Marshal of the United States and that he go hence without delay."

BATCH OF DECISIONS

First That New Bench Has Given.

Eight unanimous decisions were rendered by the Supreme Court yesterday, constituting the initial contribution of the new bench to the Hawaiian Reports. Each case is summarized below.

ELECTRIC CAR DAMAGE.

Robert M. Fuller vs. Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. Opinion by Justice Hartwell, overruling the exceptions of defendant. The appeal of defendant was against a verdict for \$2500 damages to plaintiff on account of injuries received in a collision between an electric car of defendant and a car of the Hawaiian Tramways Co. on February 22, 1902. The court holds: 1. That the street railway franchise is an Act of a public nature, but if not so defendant's admission that it was a corporation organized under the Act would dispense with proof of the Act. 2. Due care is required in the exercise of right of way. 3. Walking along the stepping board of a car is not contributory negligence. 4. Verdict cannot be set aside if defendant's negligence is reasonably inferred from the evidence. 5. If the right exists at all, a physical examination must be applied for before the trial.

D. H. Case, Avor R. Crook and C. F. Clemons for plaintiff; Castle & Withington for defendant.

ERROR OF JUDGMENTS.

William R. Castle plaintiff in error, vs. Kapiolani Estate Ltd, defendant in error. In the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, the case being jury waived, judgment in ejectment was given in favor of Kapiolani Estate Ltd, against Wm. R. Castle, trustee, Philip L. Weaver and William Hoogs. Two separate judgments were entered, one against Weaver and Hoogs, the other against Castle. Opinion by Justice Hatch, setting aside the separate judgment against Castle and remanding the case to the Circuit Court. The court finds it has no authority over that portion of the record which supports a writ of possession against Weaver and Hoogs, who were in default. Had the plaintiff in error not brought himself within some well-established exception, the writ of error would have been dismissed on the objection that all the parties to a suit should be joined in such a writ.

Castle & Withington for plaintiff in error; Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper for defendant in error.

It is learned that the Circuit Judge (Robinson) had nothing to do with the error found, which was committed by the attorneys who directed the clerk in entering the judgments.

SUIT ON BOND.

E. H. F. Wolter vs. E. H. Redward, action to recover \$1500.00 bid by plaintiff on defendant's bond a contract in building the Masonic Temple. In the First Circuit Court, secondary evidence regarding the bond—which had been lost—was excluded. Plaintiff took an exception, which the Supreme Court sustains, ordering a new trial. The opinion is by Justice Hatch.

J. A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot for plaintiff; W. T. Rawlins for defendant.

CATTLE STEALING CASE.

Territory of Hawaii vs. Jutilio A. de Nobrega, Mathias Baptist and Joao Cordeiro. Defendants except to verdict finding them guilty of larceny in the second degree in stealing a steer belonging to the estate of Wm. H. Rickard, deceased. Opinion by Justice Hartwell, overruling the exceptions. The Supreme Court denied motion "that the defendants be discharged on the ground that the record did not show that the defendants had been sentenced." For the rest certain questions to witnesses are ruled not prejudicial error.

Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General, and E. A. Douthett for the Territory; E. M. Watson for the defendant.

ACTIONS FOR DEBT.

Yee Chin et al, partners under the name of Wo Sing Co., vs. Y. Ioy et al, under the name of Kwong Chong Wai Co. Exceptions from First Circuit Court of defendants to directed verdict for full amount claimed, \$3143, balance due for goods sold and delivered, also for \$1000, amount of a promissory note. Opinion by Chief Justice Frear, overruling exceptions. The grounds of decision relate to evidence and the stamping of note, for the latter being held:

"A note originally unstamped by the stamping of the name of the maker prescribed by statute, and if it is not stamped and was given in payment for goods sold and delivered, and is not paid at maturity, a recovery may be had on the original consideration."

Thayer & Hemenway for plaintiffs; Castle & Withington and W. L. Whitney for defendants.

AUTHORITY OF PARTNER.

Yee Chin et al, partners under the name of Wo Sing Co., vs. Chu et al, partners under the name of Fong Mau Wai Co. The case is similar to

that of the same plaintiffs against Kwong Chong Wai Co., above, except that the amount of the balance for goods, after crediting the \$1000 note, is \$1554.04. Opinion by the Chief Justice, overruling the defendants' exceptions. The court holds:

"In an action on a note signed in a partnership name by one partner, it need not be alleged that the partner had authority to sign or that the partnership was a trading partnership. An allegation that the defendant partners made and delivered the note, etc., is sufficient."

Counsel same as in preceding case.

MATERIALMAN'S LIEN.

Allen & Robinson, Ltd., vs. Annie S. Reist. Exceptions of plaintiff from First Circuit Court to directed verdict for defendant in an action of assumpsit for \$434.51, balance alleged due for materials furnished by plaintiff to defendant to be used in moving, repairing and constructing certain buildings. Opinion by Chief Justice Frear, overruling the exceptions. The court holds:

In assumpsit there is no implied promise or liability by owner to a subcontractor for materials supplied to a contractor.

A contract is necessary to a materialman's lien.

There was a variance, between the pleading and the evidence which justified a directed verdict.

Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper for plaintiff; C. W. Ashford for defendant.

ATTORNEY'S FEE SUSTAINED.

J. Alfred Magoon, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas Fitch, defendant in error. Writ of error to reverse a decision by Judge Robinson in the matter of the estate of Kalua Kapukini, a spendthrift, allowing Thomas Fitch counsel fees to the amount of \$500 for professional services in proceedings to obtain a termination of guardianship. Opinion by Justice Hatch, dismissing the writ of error. The court holds:

"A Circuit Judge sitting in probate has jurisdiction to allow counsel fees to counsel representing a ward in an unsuccessful attempt to obtain revocation of an order of guardianship."

"The amount of such allowance is not reviewable on writ of error, except in case of abuse of discretion by the probate judge."

J. A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot for plaintiff in error; defendant in error in person.

MORE HIGHWAYMEN CAUGHT BY POLICE

Confessions wrung from a brace of hard cases arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective McDuffie indicate that all the criminal gangs in town have not been broken up, but a good start toward their dissolution has been made. For some time McDuffie has been working on reported cases of burglary and the result was the arrest yesterday of a negro named Larkins, who recently finished a jail sentence, and a Chinaman named Y. Hong, also well known to the police.

By their confessions it is learned that they robbed a store at Kalihl, corner of Beckley avenue and King street, by breaking in through a window. McDuffie brought his chain of evidence to the two men now under arrest, and a Portuguese, said to belong to the gang, is still to be found. The burglars secured only \$3 from the Kalihl store.

Later they rifled the Japanese store on Pacific Heights, securing some tobacco, and again they held up a Chinaman in Nuuanu Valley, but as he had only thirty-five cents in his pockets it was returned to him.

Hong, when arrested, wore the clothes of a steamship fireman, and claimed to be a Filipino.

PUBLIC WORKS BIDS RECEIVED

Bids were opened for a number of public improvements at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works yesterday as follows:

McFarlane cross road, Hawaii: Jonas Gamalieson \$1250 Wm. Fernandes, 75 days 2000 A. A. Wilson, 90 days 1985

Filling Queen street extension: C. B. Dwight, 90 days \$2100 L. O. Belser, 45 days 1919

Concrete culvert, Kaumana: Benton & Arioli, 45 days \$1279

Extra 12c. cubic yard. Wm. Fernandes 2095

Extra 10c. cubic yard. L. M. Whitehouse, 90 days 961

Extra 15.50c. cubic yard. John Correa Picano, 75 days 2334

Extra 12c. cubic yard. A. A. Wilson, 90 days 1450

Extra 10c. cubic yard.

Strauch-Silva Case.

Attorney General Andrews has concluded to defer action on the case of Patrick Silva, notary public, until the return of Governor Carter. Mrs. Robert Clark testified in an investigation held by the Attorney General that Silva had appeared at her home with two papers, and told her husband and herself to sign a deed to the Co-Operative Home Purchasing Society without explaining the nature of the document to them.

Raisuli, bold as he is, will not dare come over into Wall Street with the Perdicaris ransom.—The New York American.

NEW FARM PRODUCTS BEING TRIED ON MAUI

E. H. Bailey Experimenting with Wheat and Hay—Many New Citizens—Items from Maui News.

Before wheat was raised in California, the Makawao district grew large quantities of that cereal for the California market, but of late years the raising of wheat on Maui has been abandoned.

E. H. Bailey, a prominent rancher of Makawao, is putting forth intelligent efforts to restore cereal and hay culture on Maui with what promises flattering results. Mr. Bailey corresponded with the United States Agricultural Department on the subject, and was advised to experiment with Maccaroni wheat, which is peculiarly adapted to a dry climate. He procured two or three bushels about three months ago, and seeded over a couple of acres. The wheat has matured and produced a big crop, practically without rain. A sheaf of this wheat was brought to the News office, where it is now on exhibition. The stalks are large and strong, and the wheat averages over four feet in height. The grain is bearded like barley, and the heads measure from three to four inches in length, and are closely filled with a small, dark grain. The flour from this wheat is dark, but very nutritious, and much esteemed as bread by the Portuguese.

Other varieties of wheat, also barley and oats were sown by Mr. Bailey and all did well except the oats. The cut worms have not proved in the least troublesome this year.

Mr. Bailey is also successfully experimenting with a new hay known as speltz. This somewhat resembles wheat hay, and is peculiarly adapted to a dry climate. It is successfully grown in the dry lands of Texas. Mr. Bailey is confident that speltz will prove a successful hay crop on Maui, and as hay ranges from \$30 to \$40 a ton, it should prove a valuable crop.

MAUI'S NEW CITIZENS.

That Maui is not going to be behind hand in the matter of naturalizing her eligible residents is demonstrated by a list of fifty-three recently transformed into American citizens. Only one of all those who have appeared has been unable to qualify, which speaks well for the applicants, who are composed of former British, German, Russian and Portuguese subjects.

These new made American citizens are residents of all parts of the island and show that distance is no bar to their eagerness to become identified with Uncle Sam's liberal government.

LAHAINA LINES.

After a residence of about 3 1/2 years at the Beach House, Mr. and Mrs. Moriory have left this town, and will proceed at once to St. Louis and other places on the mainland. They expect to return to the islands in the latter part of August, but will probably establish their home on one of the other islands. Mr. Isenberg is now living

at the Beach House.

There was a very quiet celebration of the Fourth. The American flag was displayed in several places, and the exhibition of the Japanese School took place in the evening, under the direction of Rev. T. Komuro. The singing was very good and a historical address in English deserves special mention. Prizes were awarded, and refreshments were subsequently served.

AFTERMATH OF THE FOURTH.

Manuel Chase, an employee of the Walluku Stables, was arrested late Monday afternoon and charged with assault with deadly weapon on Proprietor Antonio de Rego, inflicting a serious scalp wound and bruising the fingers of his right hand. Chase also attacked Manager Camara, striking him on the hand and shoulder. The weapon of attack used was a sort of case, with metal mountings. The case is pending trial. Mr. de Rego is slowly recovering.

ENTERTAINS ADMIRAL BECKLEY.

Admiral George C. Beckley was the guest of honor at a luau given at the home of Judge A. N. Kepolikai on Monday evening. In response to a toast by the host Admiral Beckley made one of his characteristic after dinner speeches, paying pleasing tribute to the host and hostess. Mrs. Captain Soule officiated as toastmistress.

After the Admiral's toast many of the guests were called upon for short remarks, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Those present were: Admiral Beckley, Captain Soule and wife, W. H. Smith and wife, J. Castle Ridgway of the Hilo Tribune, A. P. Taylor of the P. C. Advertiser, F. J. Tasta of the Independent, Mark Robinson, Jr., J. M. Vivas, George Weight, H. Chillingworth, J. N. K. Keola, Edmund Hart, T. A. Lloyd, W. Vida, Hon. E. Kellinot and wife, Miss Nancy Cummings, Miss Mollie Cummings, Mrs. T. B. Lyons and Miss Daniels.

Pioneer Plantation turned out 17,000 tons of sugar this season, and the outlook is bright for 20,000 tons next season.

W. A. Bailey was granted a divorce from Kauaanao Bailey, in the Second Circuit Court Wednesday forenoon.

Dame Rumor has started a story to the effect that the taroena factory located at Walluku is to be started up shortly under very favorable conditions and new management.

Chas. Bolina requests the News to state that he has pau with races and race horses on the islands. He will ship Billy Lemp to the Coast on the Nevada, and also goes up himself for a short trip to California.

Judge A. N. Kepolikai, Mrs. Kepolikai, Mrs. T. B. Lyons and Circuit Clerk Edmund Hart were the guests of honor at a luncheon given at the Maui Hotel on Thursday by Messrs. W. H. Smith and Captain A. L. Soule, hosts, and Mesdames W. H. Smith and A. L. Soule, hostesses.

George Henderson, formerly of Pau-meh, returned from the Klondike last week, and met a hearty welcome from his many Maui friends.

David Starr, who surprised the talent by landing Sambo under the wire a little ahead of the bunch in the free for all, likes Walluku so well that he wants to live here always.

United States Senator William A. Clark, the American billionaire copper king, has crowned his romantic life story with the most startling of romances. Even during the past few weeks Eastern newspapers have been printing stories to the effect that there were "rumors that Clark had fallen in love with his beautiful ward, Miss Ada La Chappelle," and the story that he has been married to her since 1901 is a great surprise. During the past few years Clark has been reported as engaged to many women and even had to fight one breach of promise suit. All the while a penniless girl has been sharing the Senator's yearly income of some twelve million dollars.

The romance really began many years ago, when Ada La Chappelle was much too young to know anything about it. It is highly probable that the Senator from Montana didn't suspect its beginning, either. He just delved into his pockets and said: "The little family must be looked after." It's a way the Senator has when he is fond of people, just as every one knows he can be an implacable enemy when he isn't. Such a man makes a good lover.

The little family that he made up his mind must be looked out for had just lost its head in an accident in Senator Clark's great mines, the Uni-

ed Verde, at Jerome, Arizona, out of which he gathers in an income of a million a month.

The father, who was a handsome French Canadian, had left his wife and children in straitened circumstances. There was a whole brood of little ones to be looked out for, and only one poor, grief-stricken woman to do it.

The owner of the mine who during his historic fight against Marcus Daly for control of the politics of Montana showed himself implacable acted just as any good-hearted billionaire, himself the father of four sons and daughters, might be expected to when his heart was touched. He put his hands into his pockets and tried to make amends for the calamity that had befallen the family of a man who had been in his employ.

So it happened that Ada La Chappelle, the dark-haired beauty, became the billionaire's ward. He took upon himself the education of her and her sisters.

Of course, that was more than a dozen years ago, and Ada was a curly haired little tomboy. If the Senator saw her at all he probably scarcely noticed her, but very early in life she must have had an appreciation of the fact that she had a mighty nice sort of a guardian. She had advantages that others of her playmates couldn't

get, and very quickly it came to be an open secret that there was a magnificent back of her with a silver wand and a horn of plenty.

So in the town of Butte she grew to womanhood. Doubtless she became acquainted in the course of her bringing up with much gossip about the Senator; she probably heard all the details of his election to the Senate by the Legislature of Montana and the great hue and cry that was raised against his taking his seat by his enemies, who alleged that it was bought.

With her splendid physique Miss La Chappelle had developed a voice of great power and beauty, and in the city of Butte it was whispered that she was going for a year's schooling to the Forest Glen Seminary in Washington.

Senator Clark had become more and more interested in his young ward. She had grown from a tall, lank schoolgirl into a brilliant, splendid-looking creature with great black eyes, dazzling white teeth and masses of coal black hair. In Washington a brilliant future was predicted for her by her teachers and schoolmates. And meanwhile it was also whispered that she had lost her heart to a young lawyer back in her native city. For a while this story was exchanged for one that mentioned Senator Clark as the happy Montana gentleman who had won her heart.

Just what the state of the romance was at that period may never be known. One or two girlish escapades such as the eluding of a chaperon for a day's spree in town and the usual midnight pickle suppers that all boarding school misses rejoice in, marked this period of Miss La Chappelle's career.

After one year of it she sailed for the other side to begin her musical studies in Paris. She was enthusiastic and so was the Senator. It was remarked, however, that the Senator's enthusiasm sometimes wandered from his ward's voice to his ward.

In Paris she was received with acclamations. It was predicted that Montana would have the honor of giving a new prima donna to the world. Ever since the death of Senator Clark's wife, some ten years ago, gossip has innumerable times married him off, always let it be said to attractive women. There is reason for this. The Senator is not more than sixty-five, nearly ten years younger than Dewey, whose marriage took place about two years ago. He is alert, active, vigorous, wiry, a man of tremendous energy. His eyes are clear and piercing; his hair abundant and but slightly streaked with gray; he has a brown beard and a good mustache.

Now, of course, ever since Senator Clark became a widower people have been kept busy assuring one another that he would surely marry.

For what else should he be building the magnificent mansion at Seventy-seventh street and Fifth avenue? For what else should he have made two journeys to Europe devoted to the collecting of the finest rugs and art objects to be found in the old country? With the utmost nonchalance he paid \$50,000 for a dozen rare rugs, he bought for \$3,000,000 Gottfried Muller's collection of paintings and then he said with a sigh: "It is impossible to buy anything in Europe. I have come here to buy works of art. The ones that I want are not for sale. It is exasperating."

One of the largest sugar stock deals of this season was consummated yesterday when a local seller disposed of 400 shares of Oahu Sugar Company at \$86 per share, amounting to \$34,400. The sale was effected between boards. It is understood that Hackfeld & Co. were the purchasers.

There is now quite a demand for Oahu stock, a considerable block being disposed of yesterday at \$4 per share.

Vagrancy at Hilo.

From the number of idle Porto Ricans on the streets it would seem that the police could have a successful round up of vags. These people were brought here to work on sugar plantations and in order to get their transportation expenses were paid by the planters. Many of them deserted the service within a few days after their arrival and sought life in the towns, where they manage to subsist without too much sweat on their brows, even after raiding hen roosts. There is a way to get rid of them and the way is within the grasp of the police.—Hawaii Herald.

Waste Sugar Cane in Hawaii.

The Department of Commerce and Labor has received a report from the Hawaiian Islands, stating that upward of 2,000,000 tons of waste sugar cane are available in the Hawaiian Islands annually, suitable for the manufacture of certain grades of paper.—Washington Star.

CHOLERA MORBUS has lost its terrors in the home where a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is kept. It never falls even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The First National Bank of Hawaii is still redeeming Hawaiian silver coin.

ARGUMENTS AT THE BAR

Habeas Corpus Decision Before Supreme Court.

A. M. Brown, High Sheriff, vs. Mayo and Goto, a writ of error to review a habeas corpus decision by Judge Gear.

was argued and submitted in the Supreme Court yesterday. Deputy Attorney General Peters for plaintiff in error; Cathcart & Milverton for defendants in error.

ONE PARKER CASE.

Judge Gear heard conclusion of argument on demurrers to the petition of J. S. Low, as guardian ad litem of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor, for an order to sell real estate. J. A. Magoon, who occupied most of Friday afternoon, did not end his speech for the petition until noon yesterday. Arthur A. Wilder followed on behalf of Alfred W. Carter, guardian's demurrer, and then the matter was taken under advisement.

PROBATE MATTERS.

Claudina J. Camara, widow of J. M. Camara, has filed a motion that Augusta Bell be removed as administratrix of her late husband's estate and that she, the widow herself, or some suitable person be appointed to the office. She also moves for an accounting.

Judge De Bolt approved the accounts and granted the discharge of J. H. McPherson, executor of the will of Mary McPherson.

Judge De Bolt appointed Henriette Koerner as administratrix of the estate of C. F. A. Koerner under a bond of \$200.

COURT NOTES.

Kate Braymer by her attorney, Geo. A. Davis, answers the complaint of Cecil Brown with a denial of every allegation and further with a declaration that the promissory note in question has been lost by the plaintiff.

Mary A. S. Rose by her attorneys, Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, has entered a demurrer to the complaint of Helen G. Alexander, relative to right of way upon certain property at Fort and Vineyard streets.

In the divorce suit of Becky Kaluna vs. Ben Kaluna, the libellee makes appearance in his own person and consents to trial at any time the court orders.

Jack Morgan, convicted last year, by stipulation has twenty days from yesterday to file his bill of exceptions on appeal to the Supreme Court.

In the ejectment suit of Agnes C. Galt vs. Lulia Walauneha, Judge Gear has filed a reservation of questions of law and report of cause to the Supreme Court.

EMPLOYERS AND TAXES

Judge Dole, in the United States District Court yesterday, began the hearing of argument in the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co.'s taxes of employees case.

J. J. Dunne, for Capt. Simerson and others, quoted the United States statute forbidding the withholding, arrestment, etc., of seamen's wages. Taking up the letter of Tax Assessor Holt to President Kennedy of plaintiff company, which notified the recipient that the company was held responsible for the taxes of persons named in the letter, he argued that it could not be regarded in the light of an execution. An execution could only be based on a judgment, and there was no judgment in the case of any of the defendants. There was not even notice to the defendants, hence the action was an attempt to take away property without due process of law. Mr. Dunne also attacked the Territorial law as being defective in not providing for notice to taxpayers under the employers' liability section. His argument, which took up the forenoon session, if judicially sustained, would throw doubt upon the legality of enforced collection of taxes by employers from employees in other cases than those of seamen.

Abram Lewis, Jr., representing the Inter-Island Co., replied in the afternoon. His contention was that the tax list had the force of a judgment, hence the demand on the company for its employees' taxes was equal to an execution.

will present an argument today. M. F. Prosser, for the tax assessor.

W. F. Hala of Hana, Maui, has resigned his seat in the House of Representatives and applied for the office of Hana District Magistrate.

BIG DEAL IN STOCKS

Four Hundred Shares of Oahu Are Sold.

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INSPECTING CONSULATES

Secretary Pierce Tells of Conditions in Orient.

Among the passengers on the Mongolia are Third Assistant Secretary of State Herbert H. D. Pierce and Mrs. Pierce. Mr. Pierce has been on a tour of inspection of the consular service in the Far East, supplementing a tour which he made last summer in Europe. These inspections were begun by President Grant to give his pastor, the late Bishop Newman, a tour at public expense and are now continued so that the State Department may keep more closely in touch with the consuls.

Mr. Pierce was detained in quarantine on the Korea at Kobe and was received in audience by the Emperor of Japan upon his arrival at Tokio. As Mr. Pierce was for seven years secretary of embassy at St. Petersburg he has been in a good position to view the war situation but his official station prevents this interesting information reaching the public.

"The Japanese do not speak with that cock-sureness and conceit that some of the younger powers are wont to use," said Mr. Pierce, "but they are very determined. They showed very evident friendship for the United States. By 'they' I mean the people in general."

Mr. Pierce reports that the consular service is in very good shape. He expressed himself in favor of the government owning its own legations. At present we own our legation property at Peking, Seoul and Tokio. He confirmed the old story that our diplomatic and consular service is inadequately paid. "When I was in St. Petersburg," he said, "I had to spend four times my salary doing the things I was sent out to do." Asked in regard to the comments of the Saturday Evening Post on the subject of a diplomatic uniform, Mr. Pierce showed considerable interest. "Our lack of a uniform often does lead to incongruous situations," he said, laughing. "For instance I was compelled to call on the Emperor of Japan in the morning attired in evening dress."

In regard to trade conditions in the Orient Mr. Pierce said:

"It seems to me that our opportunities for trade in China and Japan are enormous. The difficulty is in getting Americans to invest their capital so far away from home. The officials in the Eastern countries are favorable to American enterprises. There are endless opportunities for American young men in the East, especially in China, although there are also many in Japan. The transfer of the Canton-Hankow railway from Americans to Belgians has had a bad effect on American trade in that country. This transfer was contrary to the desires of the Chinese who were anxious to have it in American control. They are suspicious of any other control than American for they have confidence that the United States will not attempt to grab anything."

Mr. Pierce said that China seemed to have recovered from the effects of the Boxer revolt although many are of an opposite opinion.

On Friday, June 17, Mr. Pierce was presented to H. M. the Emperor of Japan by Mr. L. Griscom, the U. S. Minister. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Griscom, were afterwards received in audience by Her Majesty.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Pierce were entertained at dinner at the Foreign Office by Baron Komura. There were present the Premier Count Katsura, Baron and Baroness Sannomiya, Mr. and Mrs. Chinda, Mr. and Mrs. Kurino, His Excellency the American Minister and Mrs. Griscom, Mrs. Bronson, Mr. Denton, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Scidmore, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harding Davis, Mr. Laughlin, Mr. Egan, Mr. Fox, Mr. Morgan.

Vegetation is making headway on the floor of Kilauea crater. In other species than ferns that have rooted there many years ago.



You go to your barber, week after week, hoping the shampoo will cure your dandruff. But the dandruff continues to form as badly as ever. The trouble is you do not get it in the right way. The scalp is diseased, and you must cure it before your dandruff will ever disappear. Simple washing will never bring this about.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

This splendid hair preparation cures dandruff because it cures the disease of the scalp, and then the dandruff soon disappears for good. Ayer's Hair Vigor will prevent dandruff, and at the same time it will keep your hair soft and glossy.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

INCIDENTS OF FIGHTING IN THE FAR EASTERN WAR

LONDON, June 27.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says sufficient confirmation has been received of the sinking at Port Arthur of three Russian ships of the types of the Sevastopol, or Poltava, and the Peresviet and Diana. The vessel of the last named type succumbed to a torpedo, and it is stated she sank in deep water. The loss of life is said to have been enormous.

The Russians assert that they sank a four-funnelled torpedo boat destroyer and seriously injured by shell fire two cruisers, which were taken in tow by the other Japanese vessels. Crowds returning to St. Petersburg from the country last evening were greeted with the news of the loss of the Russian ships, which drove them to frenzy.

PARIS, June 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says the battleship Peresviet sunk in ten and a half minutes after she was torpedoed. Those on board were saved. The battleship Sevastopol was seriously injured. The cruiser Diana was struck amidships.

DECEYED RUSSIANS OUT. LONDON, June 28.—The Central News has received the following dispatch from its Tokio correspondent, dated June 26th, evening:

"A detailed account of the naval battle at Port Arthur has just been published here.

"The Russian battleships Peresviet, Poltava and Sevastopol and cruisers Bayan, Askold and Novik attempted to emerge from the harbor at dawn on June 26d, led by steamers used for clearing the mines. At 11 a. m. the battleships Czarevitch, Retvizan and Pobeda joined the others.

"All the ships then advanced, endeavoring to dispose of the mines laid by the Japanese, but they were hindered by two Japanese torpedo-boat destroyers which had been guarding the mouth of the harbor.

"At 3 p. m. the Japanese torpedo boats exchanged shots with seven Russian destroyers, which were covering the clearing operations. One of the Russian destroyers was set on fire and retired inside the harbor.

"Subsequently the Japanese decoyed the Russians out to sea and awaited an opportunity to begin a general action, but between 8 and 9 p. m. the Russian ships made for the harbor. The Japanese torpedo-boat destroyers and torpedo-boats chased the Russians, and at 9:30 delivered the first attack, in consequence of which the enemy was thrown into disorder.

"During the night eight separate attacks were delivered, lasting until dawn Friday. In one of these assaults the Chiratake twice torpedoed a battleship of the Peresviet type and sank her. A battleship of the Sevastopol type and a cruiser of the Diana type were disabled and towed away. The Russian vessels re-entered the harbor during Friday.

"The newspapers publish eulogistic articles upon Vice-Admiral Togo's prompt action."

PRINCE UCHTOMPSKY DROWNED.

ROME, June 26.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Giornale d'Italia says that the Russian Admiral Prince Uchtomsky and 750 men were drowned when the battleship Peresviet was torpedoed and sunk. The Japanese lost six killed. Four of the Japanese torpedo boats were damaged. A dispatch from Chefoo to the Agencia Liberal says General Stoessel made a sortie from Port Arthur on Friday with 7000 men, but was repulsed. General Oku, the Japanese commander, sent an envoy to the Russian commander. The envoy advised the Russian commander to capitulate, with the honors of war. The situation at Port Arthur is grave. There is little to eat besides some rice and some bread.

RUSSIAN DISCORD.

TIEN-TSIN, June 27.—A correspondent has seen a translation of a private letter from an officer high in command under General Kuropatkin to a brother officer, giving a gloomy view of the situation for Russia and making disclosures. The writer said: "It is a shame to see officers constantly quarrelling, divided into cliques and fighting for their own interests until Japan, the common enemy, is forgotten. Everyone, from the Viceroy and Kuropatkin to insignificant subalterns, is quarrelling and unwilling to obey orders. In the eyes of the correspondents and foreign attaches we are disgraced. Until the whole system is changed we cannot hope for victory. Jealousy and suspicion are rampant throughout the army. The members of our secret service are so busy spying on each other that they cannot apprehend the spies and Japanese agents, who work with impunity. Japan seemingly knows every plan made by us, which accounts for many plans having been changed suddenly. Our brave soldiers go into battle like sheep to the slaughter. No one can deny their loyalty, but until they are properly officered

their loyalty and zeal are wasted.

"Europe now knows we are a divided house, and will profit accordingly. Those who have the welfare of Russia at heart cannot help feeling that if Port Arthur falls and Japan takes Liao Yang the powers will intervene, to our eternal disgrace."

THE BALTIC FLEET.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—Work on the Baltic squadron, designed for service in the Pacific, is being pursued with redoubled vigor night and day. Admiral Birtley, the commander in chief at Cronstadt, is co-operating with Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky, in command of the Baltic fleet, to hasten the work. The captains of the battleships Navarin and Sissovelky and the armored cruiser Admiral Nakimoff, the first vessel to go out into the roadstead in commission, have been publicly complimented for their diligence. In order not to impede the work, the crews are not mustered to salute the commander in chief when he visits the vessels.

A strict guard is maintained at Cronstadt. Even the war ships' launches are not allowed to enter the naval basins after dusk. Lieutenant Vavilov, in charge of the naval laboratory, was arrested recently and confined to a fortress for bringing a relative to the laboratory without permission.

High orders have been conferred upon Admiral Jessen and Captains Stemmen of the protected cruiser Bogatyr, Bodch of the armored cruiser Gromobol and Adreloff of the armored cruiser Rossia for the capture and sinking of the Japanese transport Hlitchi by the Vladivostok squadron, and the St. George's Cross upon Captain Ivanoff of the torpedo transport Amur for placing the mines which sank the two Japanese warships.

TOLSTOI OPPOSES WAR.

LONDON, June 27.—The Times this morning prints a ten-column dissertation on the Russo-Japanese war written by Count Tolstoi in his most violent style. The trend of this remarkable document is first, against all war, but it is practically a thunderous philippic against the Russian Government and the Russian orthodox church, and generally against the existing order of things.

Tolstoi says that the reservists throughout Russia are "dissatisfied, gloomy and exasperated, and the old appeal for faith, King and fatherland has lost its spell over the Russian masses."

The ten columns breathe gloomy forebodings and preach revolution. Tolstoi holds the Emperor up to contempt as an "unfortunate and entangled young man, recognized as the leader of 130,000,000 people, cruelly deceived and compelled to contradict himself."

Tolstoi, however, does not stop with Russia, for Japan is given a share of his stinging comments for having forcibly resisted what he terms the "unprovoked aggression of Russia."

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THE PIONEER BUILDING DIRECTORATE SHAKEN-UP

A shake-up occurred in the directorate of the Pioneer Building and Loan Association at the annual meeting held last week which has caused dissension not only amongst several of the officers but among the members, and it is possible that President J. L. McLean may resign.

At the meeting three of the old directors, who are described as being hustlers in the business were voted out through proxies held by the secretary, A. V. Gear. The three ousted directors are Alec. Lyle, Joe Little and R. H. Trent. The latter had been selected previously to fill a vacancy caused by the departure of Mr. Keech.

It is understood that many of the members criticised the way in which the affairs of the association had been conducted and intimated that Mr. Gear was not keeping the business up to the proper standard. It was also rumored that at the meeting Mr. Gear might be dropped out of the list of officers.

Acting on this possibility, Mr. Gear procured enough proxies to outvote the three officers above mentioned and when the vote was counted, the trio were out of the directorate.

The next day it was said that President McLean might resign. When seen yesterday Mr. McLean stated that he had not fully made up his mind to resign, but would decide as to his course by Monday.

INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF TAXES COLLECTED

Footings of tax receipts for the island of Oahu in the first six months of this year were made up yesterday. They show what is really a handsome increase, considering all the hard times talk of the street, over the receipts for the corresponding period last year. Taking each half year ending June 30, the following is a comparative statement:

	1903	1904	Difference
Real estate...	\$17,288.15	\$29,190.86	\$11,902.71
Personal property...	14,025.55	29,715.67	15,690.12
Roll...	14,480.00	14,267.00	*213.00
Pool...	28,900.00	28,530.00	*430.00
School...	28,900.00	28,534.00	*426.00
Income...	15,608.00	4,708.38	*10,899.62
Sundries...	7,734.76	7,028.45	*706.31
Totals...	\$127,056.46	\$141,974.36	\$14,917.90

* Decrease. The net increase shown in the difference of totals is close to fifteen thousand dollars. About the only item indicating a contraction in the financial circumstances of the people is that of income taxes. It means probably both reduction in salaries and the wide distribution of securities yielding no returns. As for the personal (not personal property) taxes and sundries (comprising dog, carriage, costs, etc.), the falling off must be largely due to slackness of employment at common labor, as the new law making employers liable for the taxes of their employees probably goes far toward replacing the compulsion of imprisonment for taxes in vogue before the advent of the United States constitution.

NEWS OF THE WORLD AS CONDENSED FROM FILES BROUGHT BY TRANSPORT

Thibetans are now willing to negotiate.

Tobacco culture is to be encouraged in Ireland.

Taxation at Dawson is said to be out of all reason.

Ex-Senator John L. Mitchell of Wisconsin is dead.

Emperor William will return King Edward's visit.

A synod may be organized to govern the Jewish church.

The U. S. gunboat Woodruff has been launched at Manila.

Col. Brigham, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture is dead.

George Frederick Watts, the noted artist, is near death.

Russia is supposed to have bought a Holland submarine boat.

Prof. Verner is taking some cannibal pygmies to Washington.

George Fuller Golden, the monologist, is dying of consumption.

The gold output of the Klondike this year will be over \$13,000,000.

Kuropatkin has ordered good treatment of the Japanese wounded.

The Sulu pearl fisheries have been put under Government supervision.

The heirs of George Francis Train will bring suit for Omaha property worth twenty millions.

The watered stock of the shipyard trust amounted to many millions.

Mounted Chinese bandits are harrying the Russians near Shilmuntin.

The canten has been abolished in the Yountville, Cal., Soldiers' Home.

Many of the Japanese dead on the battlefields are found to be mutilated.

Chinese are being landed in large numbers at Ensenada, Lower California.

The Vladivostok squadron fired 200 shots during the bombardment of Gen-san.

The strength of the Japanese forces on Liao-tung is estimated at 180,000 men.

Twenty Whitehead torpedoes were destroyed in the recent fire at Cronstadt.

Alice Deming Clarke has secured a divorce from Harry Corson Clarke, the actor.

The New York Subway is soon to be opened. It will be completed September 1.

J. Talbot Clifton has returned to San Francisco after nine years' absence, claiming to have travelled in Thibet since.

Lightning struck the dome of the capitol at Washington but did no harm.

A Russian regiment was almost annihilated by the Japanese at Wolf mountain.

New York State has established a sanitarium in the Adirondacks for consumptives.

Japan is trying to make another loan. Trade is depressed and money tightening there.

A boy killed a quail with an air gun in Golden Gate park, San Francisco, and was fined \$100.

Russians claim that the battleships Retvizan and Czarevitch have been completely repaired.

Terry McGovern's seven-year-old daughter died from sunstroke in a

Brooklyn trolley car.

A tornado at Moscow, accompanied by hailstones weighing three-quarters of a pound, killed many people.

Three women on Vancouver Island saved the lives of four exhausted sailors, rowing to the capsized boat.

The Japanese transport Sado, severely injured by the Vladivostok squadron, has been docked at Nagasaki.

Overtures are said to have been made from Washington, looking towards peace between Russia and Japan.

Great Britain has brought pressure to bear successfully on The Porte for the relief of persecuted Armenians.

There is a great rush of homeseekers to the Edge of the Bonesteel reservation, which is about to be opened for settlement.

A Frenchman from Port Arthur says there are 50,000 troops there, 500 women and 150 non-combatants. The food supply is good.

Europeans arriving at Chefoo from Port Arthur had heard nothing of the reported sinking of another battleship by Admiral Togo.

Miss Anna Strunsky says the story of her infatuation for Jack London, whose wife has sued him for divorce, is absurd and vulgar.

Political trouble is brewing in Colombia where members of the State Assembly have been arrested by order of the Governor of Carthage.

Senator Dumont did not sail in his ship at St. Louis. Instead, the airbag was out and the exposition people say he did it. Dumont left for Paris.

Charles Chauncey Stillman, son of a New York millionaire banker is a railroad baggage hustler in Oakland, where he is learning the business of railroad-ing.

The Tokio correspondent of the Times says: "There is considerable uncertainty here regarding the Russian losses in the recent sortie from Port Arthur. It is just possible that no ship was sunk. The Peresviet may have got into Port Arthur at night. The Japanese, on the other hand, feel certain that three torpedoes took effect on three ships."

Detailed reports of the capture of Fen Shui pass on June 27th show that the Russians were driven from an exceedingly strong position dominating the Shi Mu Cheng road. In this engagement the Russian losses were again heavier than those of the Japanese. The Japanese outmaneuvered the Russians by working around the enemy's right flank and attacking him in the rear.

A cable to the Sun from London says: It is stated from an anti-Turkish source that the victims of the recent Armenian massacres numbered nearly 6000 instead of 3000. At the village of Akkbi the number of persons killed was so great that the bodies, which were thrown from a bridge, dammed the river, which the Turks freed by firing artillery into the heaps of corpses.

A mob, composed of women and men in about equal numbers, 200 in all, indignant over the conduct of one of their neighbors, assembled at 10 o'clock Monday night by previous arrangement, armed with sticks and clubs, went to the house of Frederick Hugh-

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Bark Foohing Sui sailing from New York to Honolulu about Aug. 15. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 37 Kibby St., Boston, Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.

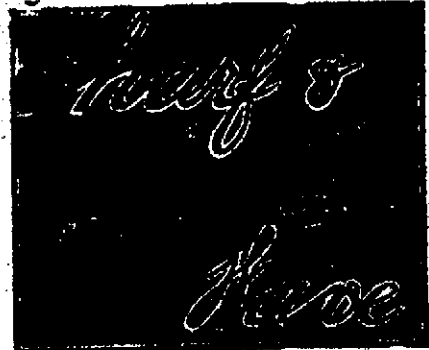
Humboldt-Bremer Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

North German Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.



WATERY WASTE SELDOM TRAVERSED BY VESSELS

There are deserts on the ocean as well as on the dry land—vast waters upon which the eye of man has never rested and which seldom if ever have been crossed by the ships of commerce. The waves on these wastes have never been parted by the prow of a sailing vessel or lashed by the propeller of a steamer; immense solitudes where the flap of a sail is never heard nor the strident cry of a siren; veritable deserts, whose silence is only broken by the howling of the wind and the roar of the waves, which have been vainly pursuing one another since the day of creation.

These deserts lie forgotten betwixt the narrow ocean highways traveled by vessels. In such waste places of the sea, a disabled ship, driven out of its course by a hurricane, may drift for months, tossed by the ceaseless ground swell without being able to hail assistance. Her only chance of escape is the possibility that some oceanic current may drag her into a more frequented region.

It is generally supposed that by reason of the universal increase of maritime traffic the sea is everywhere furrowed by vessels. This is a mistake. Ocean commerce has grown enormously during the last half century, but the development is due to the substitution of steam navigation for the old fashion of sailing vessels. When the first steamer began to churn the water with its paddle wheels the sailing fleets ceased to increase. With the advent of the screw propeller they began to decrease. The gradual but constant disappearance of sailing ships made the ocean more of a desert than before.

Sailing vessels had their established routes in accordance with winds, current and seasons. The gaps between the routes taken by the outward bound and inward bound ships were often considerable. Moreover, the capricious elements not infrequently played the mischief with nautical instructions, and as a result the field of operations for ocean shipping was vastly expanded.

This is no longer true today. The liner goes straight ahead, in defiance of wind and wave, the ports between which she plies are great industrial or commercial centres, whither come numerous railways, serving as prolongations of the lines of navigation. Freight cars carry their loads of merchandise to the lesser ports and the cities of the interior. The railway ports have killed coastwise navigation.

The ocean highways are therefore anything but numerous. The most frequented of oceans is the Atlantic. Apart from the polar seas we see in its northern part there is only one desert zone—a dreary waste of waters between the routes from Europe to the United States or Canada and those from Europe to the Antilles. In the south, between the routes from South America or the western American coast and the routes from South Africa, extends a desert occasionally traversed by the steamers of the lines from Cape Town and Mozambique, which, when the coffee season is at its height in Brazil cross the Atlantic to Rio Janeiro or Santos.

The Indian ocean is frequented only in the north, by liners out of India and Indo-China and a little in the west by liners from Oceania, which call at Colombo and then make straight for Australia. Two lines, each with a steamer a month, follow a slender lane from Australia to Cape Town. The Pacific is the Sahara of the great seas. Saving only the steamships from the far east to California and British Columbia, a line from Sydney to San Francisco, and a one-horse line (with sailings four or five times a year) between Tahiti and the United States—save for these mere ribbon-like streaks the Pacific is a desert. Only a few native canoes ply daintily from island to island in archipelagoes skirt round with coral reefs, veritable ocean graveyards, the terror of seafaring men.

How many ships of which we have received no tidings, and of which not so much as a drifting spar has ever been picked up, have been dragged by irresistible winds into those solitudes of the South Pacific, no one will ever know, for the ocean guards its prey full well.

Sailed From Hilo.
HILO, July 7.—The following passengers sailed on the steamer Enterprise yesterday for San Francisco: Mrs. Milton Rice, Miss Naito Souza, Miss Deyo, Mrs. Rickard, Rev. Father Oliver, M. J. Jones, Cyril Smith, V. Lenners, Miss Lantman, Mrs. Jarrett T. Lewis, F. W. Barbour and wife, Gilbert F. Little, Miss Doughtfield and twenty Japanese.

The Sugar List.
Oahu, 4500; Waiakae, 20,000; Wainaku, 500; (Oahu), 24,000; Pepeekeo, 13,000; Honolulu, 12,100; Hakalau, 2000; Laupahoehoe, 400; Ookana, none; Kukuahu, 800; Hanakua, 8500; Paauhau, 4500; Honokaa, 4400; Kukuhaele, 1000; Punaluu, 724; Honoupa, 340.

SUMMER COMPLAINT is the children's most dangerous enemy and the mother's most dreaded foe. Immediate and proper treatment is always necessary. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, given according to directions, is the most effective remedy known. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

A chance to get even? "I wish," said the expressman to the lawyer, "that you would send in your bill for legal advice." "I am waiting," replied the lawyer, "until I get your bill for my May moving. I'd rather have the last chance."—Ex.

"So the engagement is broken? Did she give him back the ring?" "I judge so. He's bought a new suit and redeemed his watch."—Judge.

STIMULANTS TO PLANT GROWTH

Remarkable Results Obtained By Subjecting Them to Mild Electric Currents.

Prof. Lemstrom, a Russian scientist, has obtained some most remarkable results by merely burying plates of zinc and copper on either side of the plants he was experimenting with, and connecting these plates by wires placed above ground.

By this means, the soil becomes magnetized, and the current generated moves, during a portion of its circuit, through the earth and roots, thus adding to their vitality.

In a crop of beet root experimented upon, Prof. Lemstrom obtained an increase of 107 per cent, and a crop of potatoes similarly treated yielded an increase of 76 per cent. Similar experiments with crops and flowers have also been very successful.

A specially designed electric battery recently perfected by two other Russian scientists, M. Spyeskneff and M. Krovkoff, has had similar results, not only making the crops more forward, but more abundant.

Though experiments have only been made lately, that electricity had an influence upon plants was proved a long time ago. Agriculturists have often observed that after lightning there is for a short time a very noticeable difference in the rate of growth. Some have even erected lightning rods in their fields, so that the current should enter the earth and so act upon the roots.

The well-known botanist, Spechnow, of Kew Gardens, subjected some seeds to the action of an electric current, and afterward sowed them, together with seeds of the same kind which had not been touched.

The result was very satisfactory. The seeds which had been treated electrically germinated more quickly than the others, and developed into better plants.

A Frenchman, M. Paulin, two or three years ago, brought out a "geomagnetiser," which is worked in the following way:

In the center of the area under cultivation a well-tarred wooden post is erected. On the top of the post is a porcelain insulator, and on this is the "collector," a metal brush consisting of five copper wires about two inches long. A galvanized iron wire runs on insulators from the collector into the earth, where it joins the "distributor."

The depth to which the distributor, which consists of galvanized iron wires arranged like a net with meshes about two yards square, is sunk, depends upon what is being grown. For grain it must be placed five inches or so beneath the surface.

The results with this apparatus have been very favorable. A potato field under the influence of the geomagnetizer yielded one third more in weight than a field of the same size cultivated in the usual manner, and the potatoes were of a better quality.

Other vegetables, especially spinach, which grows to a great height, and crops have also been increased by its use.

To protect growing crops from the effects of cold and frost many ruses are nowadays adopted.

In Italy and other parts of the continent owners of vineyards protect the vines from the effects of the white frosts, which are so common during the spring nights, by setting fire to a mass of grass and resinous substances carefully mixed and moistened so that it produces a warm mist or smoke.

For the same purpose dozens of small bonfires are frequently lighted during the prevalence of frosty weather.

Chloroform and ether have also lately been used in the propagation, more particularly of flowers.

One French grower succeeded, by chloroforming some azaleas for 48 hours, in forcing the flowers to expand nearly a fortnight earlier than usual.

For using ether alone, Mr. T. Jannoch, F. R. H. S., of Dersingham, Norfolk, has constructed a hermetically sealed chamber, inside which the plants are arranged in rows. Then the ether is poured in through the roof in the form of vapor. After being kept under ether for 48 hours, the chamber is ventilated for 12 hours, then for another 48 hours the ether is applied.

Three days of a well-regulated temperature, after the plants are removed to a forcing house, bring forth miniature buds of fresh velvet green. Within 10 days the full bloom is complete in all its glory.

By means of etherization, Mr. Jannoch has succeeded in growing lilac and laburnum, two months; wisteria and azalea, and strawberries and fruit generally at least one month before the ordinary times at which they are to be found in bloom.

GOING MUM ON HIS WAR RECORD

With insurance so high that a full cargo is now a luxury, the steamship America Maru of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line, arrived at Honolulu yesterday at noon with only 250 tons of merchandise for this port, and but 300 tons for San Francisco. The high rate of insurance makes it almost prohibitory for the vessel to obtain much cargo, as shippers do not care to add to expenses in that connection. The fact that the America Maru is a Japanese vessel, liable to capture by a Russian war ship—although that is a remote possibility—prevents the Maru from doing much business at present. Her sister ships the Nippon Maru and Hongkong Maru are still used as army transports and are armed as cruisers.

Captain Going, formerly of the Nippon Maru, is in command of the America Maru this trip. On the return of the vessel to Yokohama he will be relieved by Captain Filmer, formerly of the Hongkong Maru. Lacy Goodrich is the purser and Mr. Roberts the freight clerk. The America Maru will continue on her run between Hongkong and San Francisco via Honolulu, as in former times, although she is not a money-maker by any means.

Captain Going has had an interesting experience as a Japanese transport commander, since the Japan-Russia war began, but he maintains a strict silence

on the subject which the Advertiser man was unable to break through. Captain Going admits that he was in command of the Rosella Maru which was used almost from the start of the war for transporting Japanese soldiers to Korea and Manchuria, but where he went to during that time he absolutely refused to divulge.

"I am sorry that I cannot tell you where I went, but it is impossible for me to divulge the movements of my transport or any other transport," said the captain.

Captain Going was given a release from transport duty on May 27. It is extremely likely that he transported troops above Korea and probably assisted in getting them ashore on the Manchurian peninsula.

Both the Hongkong Maru and the Nippon Maru were engaged at the time in similar transportation work. Both vessels, says the captain, were in the same fleet the day he left for Nagasaki in May.

As to the future of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha company, it is stated by officers of the America Maru that General Manager Avery and Mr. Shirakishi have gone to Europe, the intention being to purchase or charter two steamships to take the places of the Hongkong and Nippon Maru.

The America Maru's voyage was uneventful. She left Hongkong on June 21, Shanghai, June 22; Nagasaki, June 26; Kobe, June 29; and Yokohama, July 2. The voyage to Honolulu from Yokohama was made in nine days, twelve hours and fifty-two minutes.

Among the passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Narita, who return from a trip to Japan. Mr. Narita is an employee of the local postoffice. Among the through passengers are Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, of Sunderland, England. The former is a wealthy ship owner. Count T. Todo,

is a young Japanese nobleman en route to Cambridge to take a collegiate course.

K. Mitsuno, Japanese correspondent of the Osaka Asahi and the Kito Shinbun, is en route to the World's Fair. He was escorted about the city yesterday by Editor Shiozawa of the Hawaii Shimpo and inspected the news-making section of the Advertiser. It is his purpose to visit the big newspaper offices on the mainland to ascertain American methods of getting out the news.

The vessel left for San Francisco at 6 p. m. yesterday, carrying mail.

MINIATURE COAL YARDS DEVELOPING

Miniature coal yards are springing up in the slips in the Ewa end of the harbor, where Japanese sampan and boat owners are dumping coal dragged up from the harbor bottom by nets. The coal is deposited on land near the lumber yards, dried out and then sacked. The coal comes from near the Oceanic dock, the Naval docks and wharves where there is considerable waste in coaling vessels. At fifty cents a bag the Japanese make considerable money.

Hospital Money Dispute.

President Pinkham of the Board of Health submitted to Acting Governor Atkinson a scale of pro rata distribution of the appropriation of \$21,000 for medical treatment of indigent patients in hospital. Taking as a basis the numbers of such patients in the institutions respectively for eleven months past, President Pinkham allotted the Queen's Hospital \$1250, the Home for Incurables \$350 and the Kapolani Maternity Home \$150 a month. While considering the basis adopted a correct one, the Acting Governor did not concur in the principle of a monthly distribution of the fund. His opinion was that the money should be paid out as the occasion required, "on the approval of the President of the Board of Health," as the Act reads. Otherwise he feared people able to pay for treatment might endeavor to get it free on the strength of the appropriation. Mr. Atkinson referred the question to the Attorney General.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The County Act Commission meets this evening at the Capitol at 7:30 o'clock.

The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Cullen was celebrated at Moanalua on Saturday evening.

Two crews of native Hawaiian girls have been formed and will contest rowing honors with the Punahou crew of white girls. The natives are having the use of the Myrtle and Healan barges for practice.

A dying statement was taken from North, the sailor who was stabbed last week by Mrs. James Gordon Bennett, the negroess. North is at the Queen's Hospital and yesterday was reported to be in a dying condition.

The dedicating ceremony of a Buddhist temple down Waiakae Sunday before last, the Hawaii Shimpo says, was a big affair. It has stirred up that usually quiet and isolated corner of this island to a fever heat.

It is stated that on the return of Frank B. McStocker, recently manager of Olua plantation, Hawaii, he may be a factor in the race for the nomination for Delegate to Congress on the Republican ticket. Mr. McStocker and family will reside at the Along Waikiki residence.

There is a possibility that Marshal Hendry may leave for San Francisco in the steamer Sonoma on Tuesday, to bring back Kerr, third assistant engineer of the transport Logan, charged with serious assault on a shipmate upon the high seas. The assaulted man is in hospital here.

Senator Palmer Woods has written to Col. G. J. McCarthy stating that he cabled Curtis P. Iaukea his withdrawal as a candidate for Democratic National Committee before his appointment. Iaukea cabled acquiescence if he made his withdrawal in favor of one Koa. Woods says he will resign in favor of McCarthy.

The Fifth Annual Report of the Kona Japanese Coffee Company has just been published. It states that the amount of coffee produced during the past period beats all the previous records of the company since it came into existence some five years ago. It amounted to 387,575 pounds and the company's realization for cleaning the same footed up to \$2,494.33.

Directors of the Pioneer Building and Loan Association have elected the following officers: President, Fred. Harrison; vice-president, C. W. Ziegler; secretary, A. V. Gear; treasurer, W. G. Cooper; attorney, A. G. M. Robertson. Members of the board of directors are as follows: F. Harrison, C. W. Ziegler, W. G. Cooper, Geo. P. Denison, A. A. Wilder, John D. Holt, W. R. Sims and A. V. Gear.

A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Education, inspected the Boys' Industrial School at Waiakae on Sunday. There are 110 boys on the school roll, of whom all but eight are now inside the institution. Besides different lines of mechanical handicraft the boys are being taught farming, gardening and the care of live stock. Mr. Atkinson is highly satisfied with the condition of the school.

STOREKEEPERS ATTENTION!

Cash is paid at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Honolulu, H. T., for wild Castor Beans, cleaned, at the rate of 2 1/2 cents a pound, freight paid by consignees.

For further information address the C. KOELLING CO., Heala, Oahu. 2547

COURT NOTICES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of W. E. H. Deverill of Hanalei, Kauai—Order for Notice of Hearing Petition for Probate of Will.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of W. E. H. Deverill, deceased, having on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1904, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Sarah B. Deverill, having been filed by herself.

It is hereby ordered, that Thursday, the 4th day of August, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the court room of said court, at Lihue, Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given, by publication, once a week for four successive weeks, in the Hawaiian Gazette and the Kuokoa newspapers published in Honolulu, the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for hearing.

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, June 24, 1904.

By the Court: JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk.

2502—June 23; July, 5, 12, 19.

FORECLOSURES.

MORTGAGEES' NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned mortgagees named in that certain mortgage made by Ah Fat of Kohala, Island of Hawaii, and Ting She Ah Yoo, to Tong Wing Wai, Tong Sing Yee, San Wai Tai and Tam But San, co-partners under the firm name of Wing Wo Chan & Co., dated September 23, A. D. 1901, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances at Honolulu in book 227 on pages 155 and 156, intend, in pursuance of the power of sale therein contained, to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the real property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James T. Morgan, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday, July 30, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon. The real property conveyed by said mortgage and which will be sold as aforesaid, is as follows:

1. All that parcel of land situate at Kaahumanu, Kohala, Island of Hawaii, being a portion of R. P. 6292 L. C. A. 10575 to Oloheana and described in deed of Alapai to Akona dated November twenty-fifth, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances in book 92 at page 262.

2. All that parcel of land situate at Kaahumanu, Kohala, Island of Hawaii, being a portion of R. P. 6292 L. C. A. 10575 to Oloheana and described in deed of Georgi Kaomea to Ah Kona dated January sixteenth, A. D. 1899, and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances in book 111 at page 205.

Terms of sale: Cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at expense of purchaser. Dated at Honolulu, June 28, A. D. 1904.

TONG WING WAI, TONG SING YEE, SAN WAI TAI, TAM BUT SAN, Co-partners under the firm name of Wing Wo Chan & Co., Mortgagees. Lyle A. Dickey, 39 S. King street, Honolulu, Attorney for Mortgagees. 2502—June 28, July 5, 12, 19, 25.

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